

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
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SERIES CPH(3)
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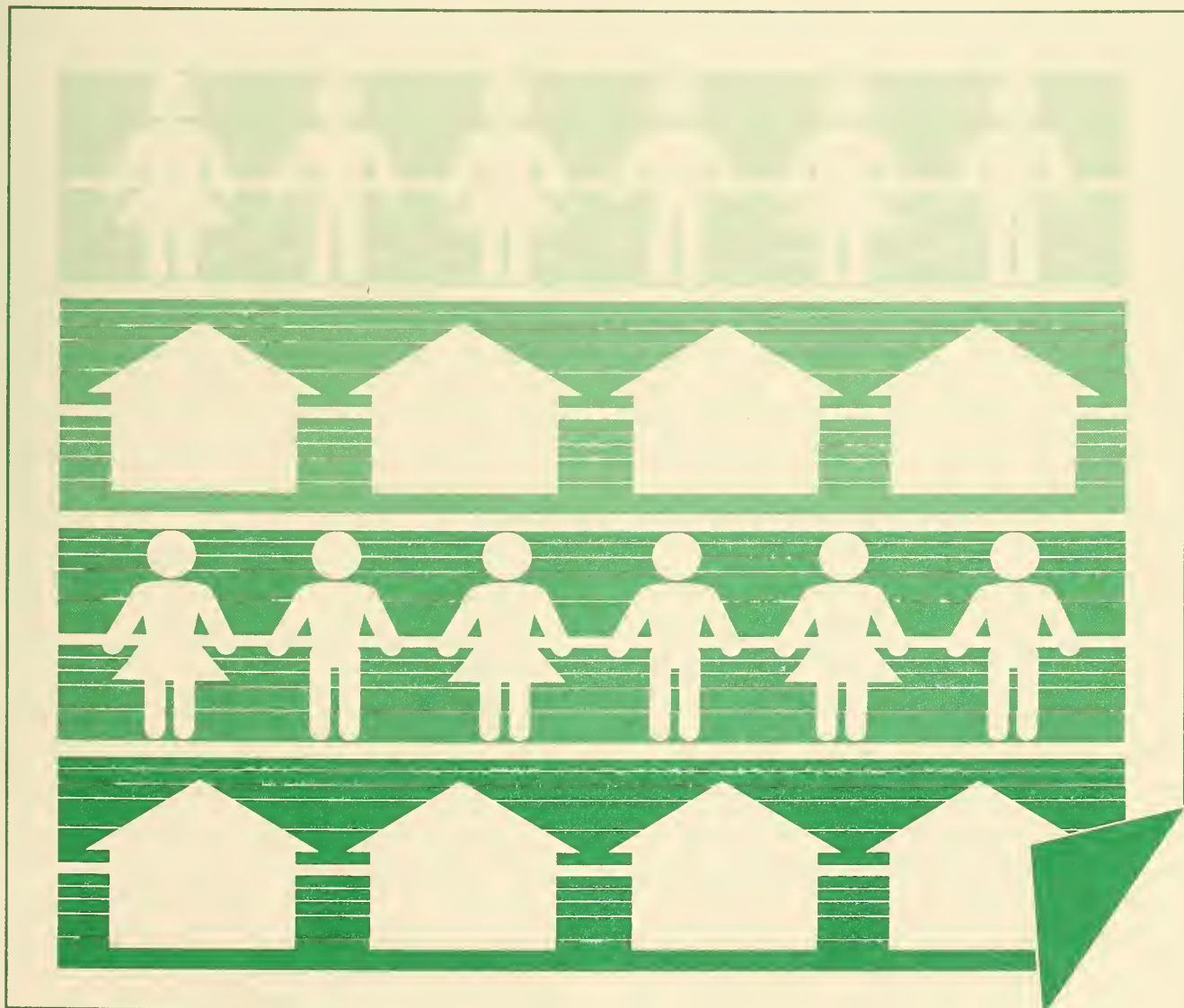


1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Las Cruces, NM MSA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johnanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampee R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalinas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Laufer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-205

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Las Cruces, NM MSA**

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Issued May 1993



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	22	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

Parts of a Statistical Table

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under “Age” in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau’s Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in “visible in street locations” are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
54	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA			346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
DONA ANA COUNTY, NM	
1.01 -----	1 (pt.)
1.02 -----	1 (pt.)
4.01 -----	4 (pt.)
4.02 -----	4 (pt.)
11.01 -----	11.01 (pt.)
11.02 -----	11.02 (pt.)
12.01 -----	12 (pt.)
12.02 -----	12 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
DONA ANA COUNTY, NM	
1 -----	1.01
	1.02 (pt.)
4 -----	1.02 (pt.)
	4.01
	4.02
11.01 -----	11.01 (pt.)
	11.02 (pt.)
11.02 -----	11.01 (pt.)
	11.02 (pt.)
12 -----	12.01
	12.02

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County						
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	9 861.3	9 861.3	97.1	8.7	21.8	4.6	47.1	12.8		169.0
Square miles	3 807.4	3 807.4	37.5	3.3	8.4	1.8	18.2	4.9		65.3
AGE										
All persons	135 510	135 510	62 126	6 493	6 179	4 520	7 119	2 557		3 946
Under 5 years	11 647	11 647	4 818	579	562	308	613	171		351
5 to 9 years	11 934	11 934	4 774	640	546	235	630	172		348
10 to 14 years	11 151	11 151	4 422	525	423	125	549	171		321
15 to 19 years	12 256	12 256	4 642	526	436	1 415	549	196		245
20 to 24 years	13 810	13 810	6 879	415	570	1 587	727	274		221
25 to 34 years	22 949	22 949	10 741	1 044	1 140	614	1 228	443		719
35 to 44 years	17 980	17 980	8 260	1 014	784	181	994	363		669
45 to 54 years	11 708	11 708	5 509	652	602	42	646	267		400
55 to 64 years	10 182	10 182	5 054	484	531	8	526	223		300
65 to 74 years	7 389	7 389	4 176	393	367	4	431	181		226
75 to 84 years	3 506	3 506	2 188	182	180	1	180	78		98
85 years and over	998	998	663	39	38	—	46	18		48
3 and 4 years	4 726	4 726	1 948	230	227	116	266	72		130
16 years and over	98 595	98 595	47 256	4 645	4 561	3 835	5 236	2 002		2 873
18 years and over	94 310	94 310	45 513	4 429	4 381	3 818	5 017	1 943		2 771
21 years and over	85 228	85 228	42 010	4 136	4 093	1 768	4 629	1 799		2 640
60 years and over	16 813	16 813	9 563	843	846	11	904	373		506
62 years and over	14 765	14 765	8 541	757	730	10	796	339		455
Median	27.9	27.9	30.0	30.5	29.7	20.3	28.7	31.3		32.2
Female	68 127	68 127	31 708	3 329	3 177	2 296	3 577	1 339		2 001
Under 5 years	5 696	5 696	2 357	277	270	145	321	96		169
5 to 9 years	5 848	5 848	2 340	307	275	110	306	95		175
10 to 14 years	5 436	5 436	2 205	259	207	67	271	81		156
15 to 19 years	6 167	6 167	2 322	255	209	801	272	94		115
20 to 24 years	6 750	6 750	3 326	225	306	756	353	143		123
25 to 34 years	11 436	11 436	5 267	550	593	304	629	230		380
35 to 44 years	9 044	9 044	4 245	543	400	84	484	198		336
45 to 54 years	6 040	6 040	2 900	315	307	21	337	136		193
55 to 64 years	5 179	5 179	2 709	245	284	4	258	121		151
65 to 74 years	3 816	3 816	2 259	220	196	3	213	93		112
75 to 84 years	2 037	2 037	1 316	108	104	1	101	40		59
85 years and over	678	678	462	25	26	—	32	12		32
3 and 4 years	2 273	2 273	912	107	107	62	124	41		64
16 years and over	50 107	50 107	24 388	2 435	2 384	1 966	2 636	1 053		1 476
18 years and over	47 960	47 960	23 509	2 336	2 298	1 959	2 526	1 019		1 436
21 years and over	43 344	43 344	21 742	2 182	2 152	848	2 331	948		1 366
60 years and over	9 058	9 058	5 427	467	472	7	464	199		270
62 years and over	8 013	8 013	4 871	423	412	7	407	179		242
Median	28.6	28.6	31.2	31.7	30.4	20.1	29.4	32.2		32.3
Male	67 383	67 383	30 418	3 164	3 002	2 224	3 542	1 218		1 945
Median age	27.2	27.2	28.6	29.4	28.8	20.4	28.2	30.7		32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	135 510	135 510	62 126	6 493	6 179	4 520	7 119	2 557		3 946
In households	131 472	131 472	61 519	6 493	6 179	2 092	7 114	2 551		3 842
Householder	45 029	45 029	23 797	2 283	2 347	636	2 558	963		1 363
Family householder	33 228	33 228	15 655	1 780	1 643	505	1 878	660		1 050
Nonfamily householder	11 801	11 801	8 142	503	704	131	680	303		313
Living alone	8 815	8 815	5 970	401	560	12	493	212		246
Spouse	26 007	26 007	11 729	1 411	1 222	366	1 469	525		886
Child	47 693	47 693	19 358	2 323	2 094	713	2 420	784		1 292
Other relatives	6 513	6 513	2 709	204	218	26	311	140		144
Nonrelatives	6 230	6 230	3 926	272	298	351	356	139		157
Institutionalized persons	1 108	1 108	450	—	—	—	—	—		104
Other persons in group quarters	2 930	2 930	157	—	—	2 428	5	6		—
Persons per household	2.92	2.92	2.59	2.84	2.63	3.29	2.78	2.65		2.82
Persons per family	3.41	3.41	3.16	3.21	3.15	3.19	3.24	3.20		3.21
Persons 65 years and over	11 893	11 893	7 027	614	585	5	657	277		372
In households	11 566	11 566	6 791	614	585	4	657	277		278
Householder	7 619	7 619	4 596	397	400	—	408	181		176
Nonfamily householder	2 913	2 913	1 962	167	170	—	132	60		55
Living alone	2 795	2 795	1 886	159	163	—	125	57		54
Spouse	2 921	2 921	1 708	158	147	1	192	70		75
Other relatives	902	902	420	49	32	3	50	19		21
Nonrelatives	124	124	67	10	6	—	7	7		6
Institutionalized persons	305	305	218	—	—	—	—	—		94
Other persons in group quarters	22	22	18	—	—	1	—	—		—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	33 228	33 228	15 655	1 780	1 643	505	1 878	660		1 050
With own children under 18 years	18 583	18 583	7 871	1 007	916	390	1 013	307		565
Number of own children under 18 years	37 459	37 459	15 068	1 936	1 673	692	1 948	546		1 072
Married-couple families	26 007	26 007	11 729	1 411	1 222	366	1 469	525		886
With own children under 18 years	14 024	14 024	5 479	756	611	258	759	241		460
Number of own children under 18 years	28 908	28 908	10 713	1 473	1 136	479	1 502	444		894
Female householder, no husband present	5 383	5 383	3 015	281	333	115	288	99		99
With own children under 18 years	3 540	3 540	1 924	197	241	111	193	52		69
Number of own children under 18 years	6 828	6 828	3 624	381	434	182	338	77		119
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	49 631	49 631	23 306	2 263	2 223	1 878	2 648	976		1 425
Never married	16 651	16 651	8 230	562	655	1 446	851	331		303
Now married, except separated	27 658	27 658	12 313	1 452	1 271	393	1 535	553		925
Separated	750	750	363	22	43	13	31	8		19
Widowed	970	970	505	46	43	3	48	18		38
Divorced	3 602	3 602	1 895	181	211	23	183	66		140
Females 15 years and over	51 147	51 147	24 806	2 486	2 425	1 974	2 679	1 067		1 501
Never married	13 668	13 668	6 562	476	538	1 473	683	307		258
Now married, except separated	27 281	27 281	12 253	1 452	1 273	385	1 529	539		926
Separated	1 085	1 085	543	48	52	17	48	19		32
Widowed	4 042	4 042	2 428	210	223	6	162	79		124
Divorced	5 071	5 071	3 020	300	339	93	257	123		161

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dono Ano County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dono Ano County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	207.2	1 224.4	5.4	3.1	11.8	2.3	1.5	3.6	2.4
Square miles	80.0	472.8	2.1	1.2	4.5	.9	.6	1.4	.9
AGE									
All persons	7 746	15 558	4 872	3 951	4 999	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164
Under 5 years	372	1 430	407	266	486	271	323	511	312
5 to 9 years	507	1 500	449	318	459	228	328	467	269
10 to 14 years	464	1 431	391	346	353	255	330	472	231
15 to 19 years	460	1 228	393	333	344	270	305	401	252
20 to 24 years	862	948	275	241	496	269	282	401	291
25 to 34 years	1 196	2 774	710	538	963	569	477	995	595
35 to 44 years	1 093	2 474	793	597	637	544	344	750	411
45 to 54 years	916	1 524	535	474	424	382	258	424	254
55 to 64 years	680	1 123	399	376	380	370	321	417	221
65 to 74 years	634	719	336	299	289	315	213	336	168
75 to 84 years	397	296	153	132	135	216	120	186	122
85 years and over	165	111	31	31	33	51	44	42	38
3 and 4 years	139	590	164	114	199	105	146	204	133
16 years and over	6 319	10 925	3 547	2 948	3 631	2 931	2 300	3 873	2 301
18 years and over	6 153	10 402	3 387	2 820	3 488	2 813	2 182	3 696	2 192
21 years and over	5 795	9 767	3 170	2 637	3 251	2 647	1 995	3 464	2 040
60 years and over	1 527	1 642	718	639	649	770	546	771	436
62 years and over	1 379	1 420	645	571	570	689	480	694	391
Median	35.1	29.7	32.9	34.0	28.6	35.1	27.1	29.8	28.3
Female	4 028	7 715	2 493	2 026	2 584	1 966	1 748	2 855	1 653
Under 5 years	180	661	186	127	225	128	187	241	170
5 to 9 years	258	720	218	150	230	114	151	250	137
10 to 14 years	243	723	193	169	178	144	151	224	111
15 to 19 years	232	620	192	166	171	133	140	210	135
20 to 24 years	461	494	153	115	271	144	138	209	156
25 to 34 years	561	1 441	377	284	509	279	263	523	281
35 to 44 years	568	1 196	413	307	324	284	184	393	225
45 to 54 years	464	781	263	248	210	207	139	239	124
55 to 64 years	342	514	201	199	212	191	176	237	126
65 to 74 years	351	332	188	159	153	176	119	184	86
75 to 84 years	245	161	90	81	77	129	72	118	77
85 years and over	123	72	19	21	24	37	28	27	25
3 and 4 years	61	277	73	52	89	48	80	91	65
16 years and over	3 303	5 481	1 857	1 548	1 918	1 549	1 233	2 100	1 213
18 years and over	3 224	5 223	1 782	1 476	1 849	1 489	1 172	2 011	1 151
21 years and over	3 026	4 891	1 669	1 390	1 721	1 414	1 088	1 884	1 068
60 years and over	890	805	396	356	371	445	312	447	251
62 years and over	813	704	359	316	323	405	278	404	225
Median	36.4	29.5	33.7	35.1	29.4	36.3	28.9	30.6	28.9
Male	3 718	7 843	2 379	1 925	2 415	1 774	1 597	2 547	1 511
Median age	33.8	29.8	31.7	32.3	27.8	33.9	24.9	28.5	27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	7 746	15 558	4 872	3 951	4 999	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164
In households	7 627	15 466	4 872	3 951	4 999	3 720	3 334	5 402	3 066
Householder	3 346	5 052	1 747	1 352	1 918	1 513	1 059	1 895	1 156
Family householder	2 032	4 101	1 353	1 120	1 300	1 007	773	1 413	759
Nonfamily householder	1 314	951	394	232	618	506	286	482	397
Living alone	994	736	328	188	490	427	239	400	329
Spouse	1 721	3 431	1 108	913	918	758	475	1 014	498
Child	1 908	5 768	1 409	1 409	1 717	1 089	1 345	1 983	1 089
Other relatives	167	669	165	176	176	176	314	304	153
Nonrelatives	485	546	176	112	270	184	141	206	170
Institutionalized persons	119	92	—	—	—	—	11	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	86
Persons per household	2.28	3.06	2.79	2.92	2.61	2.46	3.15	2.85	2.65
Persons per family	2.87	3.41	3.18	3.22	3.16	3.01	3.76	3.34	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	1 196	1 126	520	462	457	582	377	564	328
In households	1 083	1 042	520	462	457	582	374	564	304
Householder	723	656	342	282	323	394	261	385	215
Nonfamily householder	321	187	148	90	143	165	109	168	93
Living alone	310	184	141	90	108	141	78	123	67
Spouse	310	286	138	130	108	141	78	123	67
Other relatives	42	93	36	45	20	9	33	48	18
Nonrelatives	8	7	4	5	6	3	2	8	4
Institutionalized persons	113	84	—	—	—	—	3	—	8
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 032	4 101	1 353	1 120	1 300	1 007	773	1 413	759
With own children under 18 years	875	2 381	717	533	771	452	412	772	443
Number of own children under 18 years	1 528	4 728	1 388	1 050	1 405	825	963	1 522	879
Married-couple families	1 721	3 431	1 108	913	918	758	475	1 014	498
With own children under 18 years	694	1 941	563	415	488	299	231	525	266
Number of own children under 18 years	1 253	3 910	1 088	837	909	577	547	1 041	552
Female householder, no husband present	214	452	188	165	303	190	242	322	208
With own children under 18 years	135	316	122	98	224	118	148	208	141
Number of own children under 18 years	214	605	254	184	405	201	348	425	272
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 056	5 586	1 729	1 441	1 750	1 406	1 105	1 812	1 117
Never married	979	1 355	411	399	533	405	418	518	403
Now married, except separated	1 775	3 566	1 135	929	959	797	516	1 057	527
Separated	40	58	20	7	41	23	28	25	28
Widowed	60	98	37	28	34	39	45	49	36
Divorced	202	509	126	78	183	142	98	163	123
Females 15 years and over	3 347	5 611	1 896	1 580	1 951	1 580	1 259	2 140	1 235
Never married	811	1 098	349	321	453	348	375	523	362
Now married, except separated	1 781	3 553	1 136	932	963	800	522	1 049	519
Separated	41	79	37	28	44	30	59	63	42
Widowed	381	356	170	135	185	204	154	220	132
Divorced	333	525	204	164	306	198	149	285	180

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Otero Ano County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	2.5	2.4	1.6	3.7	.5	3.0	.6	24.5
Square miles	1.0	.9	.6	1.4	.2	1.1	.2	9.5
AGE								
All persons	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 733	461	2 740
Under 5 years	226	496	238	313	—	118	39	206
5 to 9 years	176	478	251	254	—	147	22	223
10 to 14 years	193	453	203	237	—	117	10	217
15 to 19 years	258	513	265	405	—	112	32	145
20 to 24 years	416	848	586	1 375	—	133	132	139
25 to 34 years	566	1 110	609	1 067	—	270	132	494
35 to 44 years	337	712	390	524	—	283	46	484
45 to 54 years	248	448	284	295	—	183	21	294
55 to 64 years	272	503	266	330	—	143	12	233
65 to 74 years	217	389	203	332	—	142	8	177
75 to 84 years	100	177	75	170	—	68	6	83
85 years and over	35	44	21	47	—	17	1	45
3 and 4 years	87	190	102	115	—	52	13	78
16 years and over	2 394	4 663	2 661	4 505	—	1 330	384	2 059
18 years and over	2 312	4 488	2 591	4 402	—	1 284	376	1 995
21 years and over	2 114	4 036	2 301	3 810	—	1 222	337	1 925
60 years and over	495	877	418	729	—	295	20	411
62 years and over	438	770	365	651	—	270	18	371
Median	29.1	27.3	26.9	25.5	—	33.8	24.8	34.1
Female	1 507	3 185	1 653	2 533	—	857	232	1 415
Under 5 years	115	251	93	157	—	62	23	105
5 to 9 years	88	221	127	106	—	78	12	118
10 to 14 years	102	233	95	120	—	53	3	109
15 to 19 years	124	263	138	200	—	53	15	69
20 to 24 years	185	407	250	572	—	60	71	78
25 to 34 years	241	546	281	438	—	134	63	261
35 to 44 years	164	377	207	252	—	129	21	246
45 to 54 years	140	254	154	164	—	99	11	142
55 to 64 years	148	285	146	178	—	75	6	120
65 to 74 years	113	218	109	195	—	70	5	84
75 to 84 years	66	96	39	114	—	35	2	52
85 years and over	21	34	14	37	—	9	—	31
3 and 4 years	44	91	45	58	—	24	8	38
16 years and over	1 173	2 437	1 322	2 128	—	654	192	1 068
18 years and over	1 127	2 344	1 285	2 075	—	636	189	1 044
21 years and over	1 045	2 116	1 133	1 799	—	604	164	999
60 years and over	279	503	228	442	—	151	11	222
62 years and over	250	443	198	399	—	139	9	198
Median	30.4	29.0	29.0	26.6	—	34.2	24.4	34.0
Male	1 537	2 986	1 738	2 816	—	876	229	1 325
Median age	28.2	26.3	25.6	24.8	—	33.5	25.3	34.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 733	461	2 740
In households	2 835	6 171	3 391	5 308	—	1 728	461	2 636
Householder	1 142	2 307	1 335	2 487	—	675	205	995
Family householder	679	1 478	816	1 069	—	484	105	747
Nonfamily householder	463	829	519	1 418	—	191	100	248
Living alone	374	557	318	834	—	150	45	198
Spouse	441	1 030	582	711	—	409	79	659
Child	876	2 023	976	1 080	—	528	96	822
Other relatives	211	313	112	223	—	50	14	61
Nonrelatives	165	498	386	807	—	66	67	99
Institutionalized persons	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	41	—	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.48	2.67	2.54	2.13	—	2.56	2.25	2.65
Persons per family	3.25	3.28	3.05	2.88	—	3.04	2.80	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	352	610	299	549	—	227	15	305
In households	352	610	299	547	—	227	15	305
Householder	266	406	197	400	—	140	10	134
Nonfamily householder	118	164	71	229	—	35	4	38
Living alone	113	158	68	225	—	34	4	38
Spouse	63	157	85	118	—	74	3	59
Other relatives	23	40	14	25	—	11	1	14
Nonrelatives	—	7	3	4	—	2	1	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	679	1 478	816	1 069	—	484	105	747
With own children under 18 years	304	754	399	473	—	224	55	383
Number of own children under 18 years	575	1 501	751	853	—	434	83	704
Married-couple families	441	1 030	582	711	—	409	79	659
With own children under 18 years	188	480	259	280	—	182	41	326
Number of own children under 18 years	361	998	500	523	—	358	64	606
Female householder, no husband present	192	356	189	258	—	53	16	51
With own children under 18 years	100	229	121	154	—	32	10	38
Number of own children under 18 years	191	433	222	260	—	55	12	66
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 247	2 264	1 361	2 395	—	687	196	1 011
Never married	490	967	635	1 364	—	210	95	197
Now married, except separated	525	1 078	605	794	—	425	84	682
Separated	61	16	13	36	—	3	1	14
Widowed	38	41	10	32	—	11	1	33
Divorced	133	162	98	169	—	38	15	85
Females 15 years and over	1 202	2 480	1 338	2 150	—	664	194	1 083
Never married	394	780	449	860	—	140	88	172
Now married, except separated	481	1 076	604	768	—	430	80	682
Separated	28	66	26	49	—	7	3	13
Widowed	130	224	87	214	—	39	7	107
Divorced	169	334	172	259	—	48	16	109

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	7.2	20.8	3.2	10.1	4.1	44.1	12.2	144.6
Square miles	2.8	8.0	1.2	3.9	1.6	17.0	4.7	55.8
AGE								
All persons	6 523	3 241	1 621	1 180	4 520	5 386	2 096	1 206
Under 5 years	297	309	172	76	308	495	132	145
5 to 9 years	417	288	191	87	235	483	150	125
10 to 14 years	361	253	134	70	125	432	161	104
15 to 19 years	377	237	133	92	1 415	437	164	100
20 to 24 years	796	199	140	74	1 587	594	142	82
25 to 34 years	1 035	611	334	177	614	958	311	225
35 to 44 years	877	531	221	147	181	711	317	185
45 to 54 years	701	284	117	178	42	463	246	106
55 to 64 years	557	254	85	151	8	383	211	67
65 to 74 years	568	184	57	78	4	289	173	49
75 to 84 years	374	71	29	45	1	112	72	15
85 years and over	163	20	8	5	—	29	17	3
3 and 4 years	111	135	66	28	116	214	59	52
16 years and over	5 380	2 349	1 098	930	3 835	3 906	1 618	814
18 years and over	5 249	2 238	1 042	893	3 818	3 733	1 567	776
21 years and over	4 942	2 119	966	842	1 768	3 407	1 462	715
60 years and over	1 388	401	125	197	11	609	353	95
62 years and over	1 264	354	112	160	10	526	321	84
Median	34.7	30.6	26.3	35.9	20.3	27.2	34.6	27.0
Female	3 403	1 598	836	593	2 296	2 720	1 107	586
Under 5 years	143	144	91	45	145	259	73	64
5 to 9 years	204	136	89	45	110	228	83	57
10 to 14 years	194	126	66	29	67	218	78	47
15 to 19 years	195	118	63	38	801	219	79	46
20 to 24 years	420	97	72	35	756	293	72	45
25 to 34 years	472	315	173	84	304	495	167	119
35 to 44 years	463	256	130	76	84	355	177	90
45 to 54 years	354	152	52	97	21	238	125	51
55 to 64 years	287	122	44	72	4	183	115	31
65 to 74 years	316	84	32	43	3	143	88	28
75 to 84 years	234	34	18	27	1	66	38	7
85 years and over	121	14	6	2	—	23	12	1
3 and 4 years	46	60	34	18	62	100	33	26
16 years and over	2 827	1 169	578	466	1 966	1 982	861	408
18 years and over	2 762	1 117	554	449	1 959	1 890	830	392
21 years and over	2 590	1 058	513	431	848	1 727	784	367
60 years and over	821	192	71	101	7	313	188	48
62 years and over	757	168	64	89	7	268	170	44
Median	36.5	30.7	27.0	37.4	20.1	27.7	35.1	27.9
Male	3 120	1 643	785	587	2 224	2 666	989	620
Median age	32.8	30.4	25.3	34.3	20.4	26.7	33.8	26.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	6 523	3 241	1 621	1 180	4 520	5 386	2 096	1 206
In households	6 404	3 241	1 621	1 180	2 092	5 386	2 090	1 206
Householder	2 903	1 108	536	429	636	1 883	758	368
Family householder	1 664	888	427	343	505	1 394	555	303
Nonfamily householder	1 239	220	109	86	131	489	203	65
Living alone	935	162	77	70	12	343	167	48
Spouse	1 382	752	303	304	366	1 060	446	227
Child	1 528	1 105	631	377	713	1 892	688	470
Other relatives	141	147	55	42	26	261	126	83
Nonrelatives	450	129	96	28	351	290	72	58
Institutionalized persons	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	2 428	—	6	—
Persons per household	2.21	2.93	3.02	2.75	3.29	2.86	2.76	3.28
Persons per family	2.83	3.26	3.32	3.11	3.19	3.30	3.27	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	1 105	275	94	128	5	430	262	67
In households	992	275	94	128	4	430	262	67
Householder	672	169	55	77	—	268	171	42
Nonfamily householder	310	37	19	21	—	97	56	17
Living alone	300	37	18	20	—	91	53	16
Spouse	280	84	20	39	1	118	67	16
Other relatives	32	22	13	12	3	39	18	7
Nonrelatives	8	—	6	—	—	5	6	2
Institutionalized persons	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 664	888	427	343	505	1 394	555	303
With own children under 18 years	697	482	290	145	390	789	252	182
Number of own children under 18 years	1 219	916	548	268	692	1 514	463	368
Married-couple families	1 382	752	303	304	366	1 060	446	227
With own children under 18 years	533	403	193	123	258	577	200	134
Number of own children under 18 years	971	781	385	227	479	1 144	380	288
Female householder, no husband present	194	88	93	30	115	235	83	48
With own children under 18 years	125	56	75	17	111	161	42	31
Number of own children under 18 years	199	97	127	29	182	283	65	53
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 586	1 199	534	473	1 878	1 961	780	414
Never married	884	301	151	122	1 446	641	236	106
Now married, except separated	1 428	772	317	312	393	1 110	469	243
Separated	35	12	2	2	13	28	7	5
Widowed	57	14	9	9	3	37	17	5
Divorced	182	100	55	28	23	145	51	55
Females 15 years and over	2 862	1 192	590	474	1 974	2 015	873	418
Never married	721	227	127	85	1 473	543	219	86
Now married, except separated	1 436	775	316	310	385	1 099	459	244
Separated	38	10	11	8	17	41	16	19
Widowed	357	63	40	38	6	123	72	17
Divorced	310	117	96	33	93	209	107	52

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	200.0	1 203.6	1 093.4	1 585.9	251.1	2 401.7	387.9	2 422.3
Square miles	77.2	464.7	422.1	612.3	97.0	927.3	149.8	935.3
AGE								
All persons	1 223	12 317	3 849	3 895	2 701	13 200	17 574	2 616
Under 5 years	75	1 121	383	239	223	1 202	1 916	342
5 to 9 years	90	1 212	383	263	265	1 356	2 060	260
10 to 14 years	103	1 178	385	241	240	1 442	1 923	191
15 to 19 years	83	991	324	235	255	1 453	1 733	199
20 to 24 years	66	749	270	302	186	1 005	1 293	441
25 to 34 years	161	2 163	523	683	387	2 176	2 837	659
35 to 44 years	216	1 943	440	644	351	1 765	2 216	383
45 to 54 years	215	1 240	332	434	274	1 051	1 403	98
55 to 64 years	123	869	354	426	247	973	1 202	29
65 to 74 years	66	535	282	292	168	527	680	13
75 to 84 years	23	225	141	114	82	203	255	1
85 years and over	2	91	32	22	23	47	56	—
3 and 4 years	28	455	157	107	84	487	792	133
16 years and over	939	8 576	2 624	3 095	1 916	8 899	11 300	1 789
18 years and over	904	8 164	2 481	3 012	1 815	8 303	10 557	1 732
21 years and over	853	7 648	2 321	2 857	1 679	7 529	9 647	1 524
60 years and over	139	1 241	616	622	380	1 269	1 572	21
62 years and over	115	1 066	554	545	337	1 043	1 332	19
Median	37.0	29.4	28.3	34.8	29.9	25.7	24.5	23.4
Female								
Under 5 years	625	6 117	1 921	1 674	1 352	6 622	8 802	1 168
5 to 9 years	37	517	189	137	107	579	946	150
10 to 14 years	54	584	198	126	136	691	978	129
15 to 19 years	49	597	170	109	110	662	927	102
20 to 24 years	37	502	169	103	117	712	860	99
25 to 34 years	41	397	149	99	104	513	699	149
35 to 44 years	89	1 126	241	231	197	1 130	1 503	310
45 to 54 years	105	940	220	253	179	908	1 117	165
55 to 64 years	110	629	166	201	142	562	704	42
65 to 74 years	55	392	173	203	128	468	586	16
75 to 84 years	35	248	149	129	75	256	322	6
85 years and over	11	127	77	68	42	111	128	—
3 and 4 years	2	58	20	15	15	30	32	—
16 years and over	15	217	79	56	40	242	378	61
18 years and over	476	4 312	1 329	1 277	970	4 554	5 775	765
21 years and over	462	4 106	1 260	1 242	929	4 244	5 403	731
60 years and over	436	3 833	1 161	1 180	861	3 870	4 932	659
62 years and over	69	613	330	302	188	621	769	11
Median	56	536	293	262	163	519	661	10
Median age	36.1	29.1	28.6	36.0	30.1	26.6	24.9	23.5
Male								
Median age	598	6 200	1 928	2 221	1 349	6 578	8 772	1 448
Median age	38.3	29.7	28.0	34.1	29.6	24.9	23.9	23.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 223	12 317	3 849	3 895	2 701	13 200	17 574	2 616
In households	1 223	12 225	3 849	3 326	2 701	12 168	17 571	2 315
Householder	443	3 944	1 209	1 208	815	3 515	4 786	702
Family householder	368	3 213	947	962	675	3 049	4 164	668
Nonfamily householder	75	731	262	246	140	466	622	34
Living alone	59	574	229	207	122	397	512	28
Spouse	339	2 679	749	811	538	2 535	3 299	622
Child	380	4 663	1 555	1 084	1 114	5 897	7 957	914
Other relatives	26	522	195	139	165	976	1 142	46
Nonrelatives	35	417	141	84	69	245	387	31
Institutionalized persons	—	92	—	566	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	3	—	32	3	301
Persons per household	2.76	3.10	3.18	2.75	3.31	3.75	3.67	3.30
Persons per family	3.02	3.45	3.64	3.11	3.69	4.09	3.98	3.37
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	91	851	455	428	273	777	991	14
Householder	91	767	455	425	273	776	989	14
Nonfamily householder	51	487	313	268	181	465	638	7
Living alone	11	150	135	85	59	119	180	2
Spouse	10	147	129	82	56	116	170	1
Other relatives	30	202	109	122	67	197	222	3
Nonrelatives	10	71	25	27	21	110	122	4
Institutionalized persons	—	7	8	8	4	4	7	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	84	—	3	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	368	3 213	947	962	675	3 049	4 164	668
With own children under 18 years	178	1 899	547	439	377	1 941	2 805	478
Number of own children under 18 years	309	3 812	1 260	801	793	4 328	6 369	866
Married-couple families	339	2 679	749	811	538	2 535	3 299	622
With own children under 18 years	161	1 538	421	351	305	1 635	2 213	351
Number of own children under 18 years	282	3 129	988	654	654	3 699	5 089	797
Female householder, no husband present	20	364	131	112	102	380	622	33
With own children under 18 years	10	260	86	67	55	229	441	31
Number of own children under 18 years	15	508	194	116	110	496	777	49
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	470	4 387	1 334	1 850	974	4 510	5 724	1 036
Never married	95	1 054	371	517	300	1 413	1 695	274
Now married, except separated	347	2 794	819	954	578	2 772	3 537	700
Separated	5	46	23	55	16	74	96	15
Widowed	3	84	37	49	27	75	107	3
Divorced	20	409	84	275	53	176	289	44
Females 15 years and over	485	4 419	1 364	1 302	999	4 690	5 951	787
Never married	90	871	300	203	254	1 259	1 490	106
Now married, except separated	345	2 778	782	848	565	2 742	3 509	646
Separated	3	69	28	14	13	128	169	6
Widowed	24	293	155	108	89	289	359	1
Divorced	23	408	99	129	78	272	424	28

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dona Anio County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dona Anio County			
	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13
AGE							
All persons	123 434	123 434	54 791	3 711	6 607	7 196	14 757
Under 5 years	10 504	10 504	4 120	238	571	325	1 351
5 to 9 years	10 850	10 850	4 117	176	576	473	1 425
10 to 14 years	10 095	10 095	3 761	90	500	415	1 347
15 to 19 years	11 118	11 118	4 068	1 243	494	427	1 163
20 to 24 years	12 245	12 245	5 960	1 358	672	768	883
25 to 34 years	20 571	20 571	9 294	451	1 132	1 075	2 622
35 to 44 years	16 433	16 433	7 314	118	929	1 014	2 341
45 to 54 years	10 900	10 900	5 002	30	612	864	1 456
55 to 64 years	9 457	9 457	4 571	4	491	658	1 077
65 to 74 years	6 977	6 977	3 895	3	416	621	699
75 to 84 years	3 344	3 344	2 068	-	169	393	285
85 years and over	940	940	621	-	45	163	108
3 and 4 years	4 259	4 259	1 654	89	245	117	559
16 years and over	89 997	89 997	42 046	3 194	4 878	5 908	10 374
18 years and over	86 103	86 103	40 525	3 183	4 684	5 751	9 885
21 years and over	77 937	77 937	37 464	1 385	4 324	5 427	9 281
60 years and over	15 811	15 811	8 871	5	860	1 501	1 588
62 years and over	13 913	13 913	7 949	5	759	1 357	1 373
Median	28.2	28.2	30.5	20.2	29.1	36.2	29.8
Female	62 083	62 083	27 974	1 869	3 316	3 755	7 300
Under 5 years	5 146	5 146	2 018	112	295	159	629
5 to 9 years	5 333	5 333	2 020	82	278	243	681
10 to 14 years	4 908	4 908	1 876	47	243	218	680
15 to 19 years	5 558	5 558	2 023	696	243	214	586
20 to 24 years	5 993	5 993	2 888	638	326	414	453
25 to 34 years	10 282	10 282	4 550	220	587	497	1 359
35 to 44 years	8 276	8 276	3 744	54	457	526	1 128
45 to 54 years	5 600	5 600	2 621	16	317	443	743
55 to 64 years	4 797	4 797	2 441	2	239	331	493
65 to 74 years	3 599	3 599	2 108	2	207	346	322
75 to 84 years	1 947	1 947	1 249	-	92	242	155
85 years and over	644	644	436	-	32	122	71
3 and 4 years	2 045	2 045	772	46	113	52	262
16 years and over	45 756	45 756	21 697	1 621	2 460	3 095	5 185
18 years and over	43 815	43 815	20 934	1 617	2 362	3 021	4 945
21 years and over	39 691	39 691	19 399	655	2 184	2 843	4 635
60 years and over	8 525	8 525	5 042	3	441	876	778
62 years and over	7 562	7 562	4 547	3	389	801	681
Median	29.0	29.0	31.9	20.0	29.7	37.4	29.6
Male	61 351	61 351	26 817	1 842	3 291	3 441	7 457
Median age	27.5	27.5	29.2	20.4	28.5	34.7	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	123 434	123 434	54 791	3 711	6 607	7 196	14 757
In households	120 006	120 006	54 209	1 609	6 602	7 079	14 665
Householder	41 413	41 413	21 348	480	2 397	3 140	4 822
Family householder	30 488	30 488	13 942	379	1 746	1 922	3 893
Nonfamily householder	10 925	10 925	7 406	101	651	1 218	929
Living alone	8 239	8 239	5 484	7	473	937	721
Spouse	24 017	24 017	10 580	278	1 379	1 613	3 256
Child	43 284	43 284	16 680	540	2 216	1 742	5 461
Other relatives	5 751	5 751	2 213	12	280	155	610
Nonrelatives	5 541	5 541	3 388	299	330	429	516
Institutionalized persons	925	925	438	-	-	117	92
Other persons in group quarters	2 503	2 503	144	2 102	5	-	-
Persons per household	2.90	2.90	2.55	3.29	2.75	2.27	3.04
Persons per family	3.40	3.40	3.12	3.18	3.21	2.85	3.39
Persons 65 years and over	11 261	11 261	6 584	3	630	1 177	1 092
In households	10 938	10 938	6 352	2	630	1 066	1 008
Householder	7 193	7 193	4 289	-	391	712	640
Nonfamily householder	2 765	2 765	1 840	-	130	319	184
Living alone	2 657	2 657	1 774	-	123	309	181
Spouse	2 798	2 798	1 626	1	186	305	273
Other relatives	827	827	374	1	46	41	88
Nonrelatives	120	120	63	-	7	8	7
Institutionalized persons	302	302	215	-	-	111	84
Other persons in group quarters	21	21	17	1	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	30 488	30 488	13 942	379	1 746	1 922	3 893
With own children under 18 years	16 894	16 894	6 869	291	928	809	2 250
Number of own children under 18 years	34 045	34 045	13 016	520	1 785	1 386	4 483
Married-couple families	24 059	24 059	10 607	271	1 370	1 631	3 264
With own children under 18 years	12 828	12 828	4 829	189	694	640	1 838
Number of own children under 18 years	26 471	26 471	9 378	365	1 376	1 140	3 717
Female householder, no husband present	4 756	4 756	2 545	88	267	197	419
With own children under 18 years	3 142	3 142	1 635	84	182	125	294
Number of own children under 18 years	6 012	6 012	3 013	130	316	190	563
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	45 289	45 289	20 733	1 579	2 460	2 848	5 324
Never married	14 917	14 917	7 166	1 255	782	884	1 291
Now married, except separated	25 488	25 488	11 089	291	1 430	1 680	3 389
Separated	672	672	313	13	28	35	56
Widowed	908	908	460	1	47	60	95
Divorced	3 304	3 304	1 705	19	173	189	493
Females 15 years and over	46 696	46 696	22 060	1 628	2 500	3 135	5 310
Never married	12 177	12 177	5 638	1 254	632	733	1 033
Now married, except separated	25 149	25 149	11 030	289	1 432	1 672	3 364
Separated	950	950	450	11	41	36	72
Widowed	3 774	3 774	2 236	3	153	375	342
Divorced	4 646	4 646	2 706	71	242	319	499

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Oono Ano County						
	Tract 1.02	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
AGE							
All persons	3 449	2 634	4 318	2 739	2 466	5 281	2 968
Under 5 years	216	260	388	261	191	407	189
5 to 9 years	268	262	359	227	139	396	205
10 to 14 years	296	262	356	200	147	382	164
15 to 19 years	284	244	322	210	211	431	235
20 to 24 years	208	227	316	253	340	725	518
25 to 34 years	443	391	785	507	459	930	517
35 to 44 years	506	274	607	354	267	598	345
45 to 54 years	438	198	349	229	197	403	258
55 to 64 years	342	242	335	196	227	441	250
65 to 74 years	287	161	294	146	179	355	193
75 to 84 years	130	83	171	120	80	170	74
85 years and over	31	30	36	36	29	43	20
3 and 4 years	94	118	152	110	78	151	75
16 years and over	2 608	1 801	3 152	2 007	1 942	4 027	2 378
18 years and over	2 500	1 706	3 007	1 917	1 878	3 883	2 317
21 years and over	2 338	1 552	2 832	1 789	1 713	3 502	2 058
60 years and over	609	401	665	401	406	802	402
62 years and over	548	347	607	360	354	709	349
Median	35.2	26.4	30.5	28.9	29.3	27.7	27.6
Female	1 761	1 360	2 293	1 421	1 219	2 737	1 445
Under 5 years	100	150	185	140	97	206	66
5 to 9 years	125	120	197	116	70	185	112
10 to 14 years	149	122	170	93	78	203	76
15 to 19 years	139	107	173	109	102	223	122
20 to 24 years	95	110	164	135	151	348	218
25 to 34 years	236	212	409	236	193	450	236
35 to 44 years	257	142	320	195	131	321	181
45 to 54 years	226	104	193	110	109	230	142
55 to 64 years	176	131	194	110	123	246	138
65 to 74 years	157	91	155	78	94	199	102
75 to 84 years	80	50	111	76	54	93	38
85 years and over	21	21	22	23	17	33	14
3 and 4 years	42	62	65	52	38	71	30
16 years and over	1 361	947	1 707	1 055	949	2 109	1 180
18 years and over	1 303	902	1 631	1 006	911	2 031	1 148
21 years and over	1 227	835	1 539	936	846	1 834	1 008
60 years and over	343	231	385	234	228	459	217
62 years and over	310	203	353	211	202	406	187
Median	36.5	28.1	31.1	29.6	30.3	29.4	30.1
Male	1 688	1 274	2 025	1 318	1 247	2 544	1 523
Median age	33.4	24.6	29.4	28.2	28.5	26.7	26.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 449	2 634	4 318	2 739	2 466	5 281	2 968
In households	3 449	2 623	4 318	2 649	2 270	5 281	2 968
Householder	1 211	821	1 576	1 025	941	2 008	1 205
Family householder	995	598	1 143	659	540	1 256	731
Nonfamily householder	216	223	433	366	401	752	474
Living alone	176	188	369	304	329	508	290
Spouse	806	365	851	433	360	889	527
Child	1 200	1 081	1 516	921	671	1 695	825
Other relatives	137	234	207	122	166	252	85
Nonrelatives	95	122	168	148	132	437	326
Institutionalized persons	—	11	—	12	195	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	78	1	—	—
Persons per household	2.86	3.18	2.75	2.59	2.42	2.62	2.49
Persons per family	3.16	3.79	3.27	3.25	3.23	3.24	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	448	274	501	302	288	568	287
In households	448	271	501	279	288	568	287
Householder	271	190	344	201	216	374	189
Nonfamily householder	94	82	163	93	103	155	66
Living alone	89	80	156	90	99	149	64
Spouse	129	55	115	62	53	149	83
Other relatives	43	25	36	12	19	38	13
Nonrelatives	5	1	6	4	—	7	2
Institutionalized persons	—	3	—	8	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	995	598	1 143	659	540	1 256	731
With own children under 18 years	453	326	620	375	243	623	339
Number of own children under 18 years	885	777	1 182	747	461	1 254	619
Married-couple families	813	367	850	438	353	888	532
With own children under 18 years	352	181	430	228	148	394	225
Number of own children under 18 years	708	429	833	470	291	841	430
Female householder, no husband present	145	185	233	179	152	295	159
With own children under 18 years	85	117	158	119	82	192	98
Number of own children under 18 years	153	287	303	235	151	356	164
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 282	882	1 474	979	1 015	1 953	1 219
Never married	352	347	410	354	387	826	559
Now married, except separated	826	400	873	462	434	932	548
Separated	6	22	20	24	52	12	13
Widowed	26	32	43	35	32	40	10
Divorced	72	81	128	104	110	143	89
Females 15 years and over	1 387	968	1 741	1 072	974	2 143	1 191
Never married	267	287	401	302	313	670	387
Now married, except separated	822	403	882	451	388	928	545
Separated	24	45	42	35	27	53	22
Widowed	128	119	181	121	106	203	81
Divorced	146	114	235	163	140	289	156

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Otero and Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 9	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
AGE								
All persons	4 542	6 010	3 711	4 967	11 683	12 406	17 011	1 959
Under 5 years	250	253	238	462	1 058	1 146	1 862	251
5 to 9 years	193	383	176	441	1 150	1 297	2 010	178
10 to 14 years	190	315	90	394	1 111	1 359	1 867	142
15 to 19 years	363	346	1 243	389	937	1 330	1 668	154
20 to 24 years	1 162	705	1 358	547	693	928	1 254	326
25 to 34 years	856	919	451	880	2 044	2 069	2 759	480
35 to 44 years	453	808	118	658	1 844	1 664	2 144	301
45 to 54 years	263	654	30	441	1 182	977	1 352	86
55 to 64 years	299	537	3	350	836	906	1 153	28
65 to 74 years	312	557	3	276	518	489	651	12
75 to 84 years	159	372	—	101	220	198	242	1
85 years and over	42	161	—	28	90	43	49	—
3 and 4 years	91	91	89	198	430	470	769	94
16 years and over	3 874	4 999	3 194	3 608	8 144	8 328	10 909	1 368
18 years and over	3 781	4 877	3 183	3 457	7 761	7 782	10 196	1 324
21 years and over	3 259	4 603	1 385	3 154	7 270	7 072	9 318	1 155
60 years and over	671	1 366	5	568	1 206	1 187	1 491	20
62 years and over	601	1 246	5	492	1 036	975	1 265	18
Median	25.8	36.1	20.2	27.4	29.6	25.7	24.4	23.7
Female	2 168	3 152	1 869	2 500	5 795	6 233	8 539	854
Under 5 years	126	125	112	237	492	556	920	114
5 to 9 years	76	189	82	208	553	667	963	93
10 to 14 years	93	171	47	197	566	623	901	75
15 to 19 years	176	178	696	193	474	654	826	70
20 to 24 years	483	375	638	268	360	469	684	100
25 to 34 years	362	413	220	458	1 062	1 076	1 464	222
35 to 44 years	221	424	54	333	894	857	1 084	124
45 to 54 years	145	336	16	225	595	520	675	35
55 to 64 years	163	277	2	164	378	438	562	16
65 to 74 years	182	312	2	137	239	237	309	5
75 to 84 years	107	232	—	57	124	109	123	—
85 years and over	34	120	—	23	58	27	28	—
3 and 4 years	52	39	46	90	204	236	369	43
16 years and over	1 853	2 636	1 621	1 828	4 081	4 265	5 584	560
18 years and over	1 803	2 576	1 617	1 748	3 891	3 977	5 226	536
21 years and over	1 565	2 423	1 599	1 599	3 635	3 636	4 771	480
60 years and over	407	809	3	290	595	586	733	10
62 years and over	370	747	3	250	520	488	631	9
Median	27.5	37.7	20.0	27.9	29.3	26.6	24.8	23.6
Male	2 374	2 858	1 842	2 467	5 888	6 173	8 472	1 105
Median age	24.8	34.0	20.4	27.0	29.9	24.9	23.8	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 542	6 010	3 711	4 967	11 683	12 406	17 011	1 959
In households	4 502	5 893	1 609	4 967	11 591	12 375	17 008	1 744
Householder	2 151	2 709	1 756	3 767	3 321	4 616	5 563	563
Family householder	920	1 565	379	1 285	3 052	2 875	4 018	537
Nonfamily householder	1 231	1 144	101	471	715	446	598	26
Living alone	733	878	7	330	565	381	491	21
Spouse	631	1 287	278	984	2 547	2 399	3 193	465
Child	883	1 372	540	1 727	4 414	5 523	7 729	663
Other relatives	181	129	12	230	470	900	1 100	30
Nonrelatives	656	396	299	270	393	232	370	23
Institutionalized persons	—	117	—	—	92	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	—	2 102	—	—	31	3	215
Persons per household	2.10	2.19	3.29	2.83	3.07	3.72	3.67	3.25
Persons per family	2.84	2.80	3.18	3.29	3.43	4.06	3.98	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	513	1 090	3	405	828	730	942	13
In households	511	979	2	405	744	729	940	13
Householder	371	663	—	253	476	436	602	7
Nonfamily householder	210	308	—	95	148	113	170	2
Living alone	206	299	—	89	145	110	160	1
Spouse	112	277	1	112	194	188	214	3
Other relatives	24	31	1	35	67	101	117	3
Nonrelatives	4	8	—	5	7	4	7	—
Institutionalized persons	—	111	—	—	84	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	920	1 565	379	1 285	3 052	2 875	4 018	537
With own children under 18 years	393	634	291	722	1 794	1 836	2 715	371
Number of own children under 18 years	683	1 084	520	1 387	3 618	4 104	6 194	623
Morried-couple families	629	1 303	271	981	2 547	2 391	3 189	505
With own children under 18 years	239	482	189	528	1 454	1 546	2 143	342
Number of own children under 18 years	427	864	365	1 046	2 970	3 503	4 955	580
Female householder, no husband present	213	177	88	216	341	353	599	21
With own children under 18 years	124	115	84	151	244	215	428	20
Number of own children under 18 years	203	176	130	265	481	472	948	27
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 036	2 392	1 579	1 812	4 180	4 217	5 517	816
Never married	1 151	790	1 255	591	1 003	1 298	1 628	211
Now married, except separated	675	1 346	291	1 024	2 655	2 608	3 420	556
Separated	31	30	13	25	45	67	91	12
Widowed	27	57	1	36	81	73	101	3
Divorced	152	169	19	136	396	171	277	34
Females 15 years and over	1 873	2 667	1 628	1 858	4 184	4 387	5 755	572
Never married	731	646	1 254	496	818	1 154	1 447	67
Now married, except separated	673	1 340	289	1 018	2 633	2 585	3 396	484
Separated	42	33	11	34	63	120	162	2
Widowed	196	351	3	114	281	270	340	1
Divorced	231	297	71	196	389	258	410	18

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Oana Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
AGE			
All persons -----	2 172	2 172	1 211
Under 5 years -----	237	237	141
5 to 9 years -----	205	205	102
10 to 14 years -----	189	189	118
15 to 19 years -----	168	168	84
20 to 24 years -----	287	287	137
25 to 34 years -----	464	464	242
35 to 44 years -----	266	266	143
45 to 54 years -----	118	118	76
55 to 64 years -----	108	108	84
65 to 74 years -----	68	68	47
75 to 84 years -----	42	42	26
85 years and over -----	20	20	11
3 and 4 years -----	95	95	61
16 years and over -----	1 515	1 515	836
18 years and over -----	1 454	1 454	795
21 years and over -----	1 298	1 298	730
60 years and over -----	190	190	129
62 years and over -----	168	168	113
Median -----	25.0	25.0	26.1
Female -----	946	946	548
Under 5 years -----	122	122	76
5 to 9 years -----	90	90	43
10 to 14 years -----	91	91	53
15 to 19 years -----	76	76	35
20 to 24 years -----	121	121	65
25 to 34 years -----	173	173	93
35 to 44 years -----	104	104	62
45 to 54 years -----	50	50	35
55 to 64 years -----	46	46	38
65 to 74 years -----	39	39	28
75 to 84 years -----	21	21	13
85 years and over -----	13	13	7
3 and 4 years -----	49	49	31
16 years and over -----	629	629	368
18 years and over -----	605	605	353
21 years and over -----	533	533	318
60 years and over -----	101	101	70
62 years and over -----	90	90	61
Median -----	23.7	23.7	25.2
Male -----	1 226	1 226	663
Median age -----	25.9	25.9	26.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	2 172	2 172	1 211
in households -----	1 961	1 961	1 197
Householder -----	718	718	462
Family householder -----	490	490	281
Nonfamily householder -----	228	228	181
Living alone -----	158	158	130
Spouse -----	230	230	118
Child -----	739	739	430
Other relatives -----	122	122	78
Nonrelatives -----	152	152	109
Institutionalized persons -----	68	68	10
Other persons in group quarters -----	143	143	4
Persons per household -----	2.82	2.82	2.57
Persons per family -----	3.36	3.36	3.25
Persons 65 years and over -----	130	130	84
in households -----	128	128	82
Householder -----	91	91	59
Nonfamily householder -----	38	38	28
Living alone -----	36	36	26
Spouse -----	25	25	19
Other relatives -----	12	12	4
Nonrelatives -----	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons -----	2	2	2
Other persons in group quarters -----	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	490	490	281
With own children under 18 years -----	321	321	171
Number of own children under 18 years -----	633	633	356
Married-couple families -----	319	319	162
With own children under 18 years -----	206	206	93
Number of own children under 18 years -----	364	364	159
Female householder, no husband present -----	138	138	102
With own children under 18 years -----	93	93	67
Number of own children under 18 years -----	236	236	182
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	898	898	474
Never married -----	376	376	200
Now married, except separated -----	393	393	194
Separated -----	26	26	18
Widowed -----	20	20	13
Divorced -----	83	83	49
Females 15 years and over -----	643	643	376
Never married -----	226	226	134
Now married, except separated -----	251	251	129
Separated -----	35	35	23
Widowed -----	53	53	34
Divorced -----	78	78	56

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Oona Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
AGE			
All persons	1 009	1 009	538
Under 5 years	77	77	43
5 to 9 years	79	79	45
10 to 14 years	70	70	35
15 to 19 years	107	107	37
20 to 24 years	170	170	89
25 to 34 years	203	203	118
35 to 44 years	104	104	54
45 to 54 years	88	88	50
55 to 64 years	56	56	30
65 to 74 years	32	32	20
75 to 84 years	16	16	12
85 years and over	7	7	5
3 and 4 years	31	31	19
16 years and over	772	772	410
18 years and over	745	745	396
21 years and over	628	628	354
60 years and over	79	79	51
62 years and over	70	70	44
Median	25.0	25.0	25.8
Female	506	506	273
Under 5 years	44	44	23
5 to 9 years	40	40	18
10 to 14 years	31	31	18
15 to 19 years	63	63	22
20 to 24 years	91	91	50
25 to 34 years	86	86	55
35 to 44 years	50	50	29
45 to 54 years	49	49	27
55 to 64 years	24	24	13
65 to 74 years	16	16	8
75 to 84 years	9	9	7
85 years and over	3	3	3
3 and 4 years	21	21	11
16 years and over	386	386	212
18 years and over	369	369	204
21 years and over	306	306	182
60 years and over	41	41	25
62 years and over	35	35	21
Median	23.9	23.9	26.1
Male	503	503	265
Median age	25.7	25.7	25.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 009	1 009	538
In households	893	893	535
Householder	334	334	216
Family householder	223	223	130
Nonfamily householder	111	111	86
Living alone	65	65	52
Spouse	142	142	71
Child	282	282	156
Other relatives	40	40	25
Nonrelatives	95	95	67
Institutionalized persons	30	30	2
Other persons in group quarters	86	86	1
Persons per household	2.65	2.65	2.42
Persons per family	3.09	3.09	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	55	55	37
In households	54	54	36
Householder	37	37	28
Nonfamily householder	19	19	17
Living alone	18	18	16
Spouse	10	10	4
Other relatives	6	6	3
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	223	223	130
With own children under 18 years	121	121	62
Number of own children under 18 years	238	238	131
Married-couple families	155	155	86
With own children under 18 years	80	80	38
Number of own children under 18 years	152	152	77
Female householder, no husband present	59	59	36
With own children under 18 years	37	37	20
Number of own children under 18 years	74	74	42
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	392	392	201
Never married	189	189	97
Now married, except separated	164	164	84
Separated	3	3	1
Widowed	3	3	2
Divorced	33	33	17
Females 15 years and over	391	391	214
Never married	166	166	93
Now married, except separated	152	152	77
Separated	10	10	4
Widowed	20	20	14
Divorced	43	43	26

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oona Ana County		
	Las Cruces, NM MSA		
		Total	Los Cruces city
AGE			
All persons -----	1 164	1 164	690
Under 5 years-----	100	100	43
5 to 9 years-----	80	80	48
10 to 14 years-----	80	80	44
15 to 19 years-----	78	78	47
20 to 24 years-----	131	131	95
25 to 34 years-----	293	293	163
35 to 44 years-----	216	216	128
45 to 54 years-----	87	87	55
55 to 64 years-----	59	59	43
65 to 74 years-----	33	33	21
75 to 84 years-----	5	5	1
85 years and over -----	2	2	2
3 and 4 years -----	36	36	17
16 years and over -----	892	892	548
18 years and over -----	862	862	528
21 years and over -----	803	803	490
60 years and over -----	71	71	48
62 years and over -----	61	61	38
Median -----	29.1	29.1	28.8
Female -----	604	604	337
Under 5 years-----	46	46	21
5 to 9 years-----	41	41	26
10 to 14 years-----	46	46	26
15 to 19 years-----	43	43	23
20 to 24 years-----	52	52	33
25 to 34 years-----	147	147	68
35 to 44 years-----	126	126	73
45 to 54 years-----	46	46	28
55 to 64 years-----	36	36	27
65 to 74 years-----	18	18	11
75 to 84 years-----	2	2	-
85 years and over -----	1	1	1
3 and 4 years -----	22	22	10
16 years and over -----	465	465	261
18 years and over -----	448	448	252
21 years and over -----	418	418	234
60 years and over -----	44	44	31
62 years and over -----	36	36	23
Median -----	30.3	30.3	31.4
Male -----	560	560	353
Median age -----	27.7	27.7	27.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	1 164	1 164	690
In households -----	1 130	1 130	689
Householder -----	352	352	240
Family householder -----	233	233	133
Nonfamily householder -----	119	119	107
Living alone -----	78	78	66
Spouse -----	309	309	160
Child -----	329	329	182
Other relatives -----	51	51	33
Nonrelatives -----	89	89	74
Institutionalized persons -----	2	2	-
Other persons in group quarters -----	32	32	1
Persons per household -----	2.69	2.69	2.50
Persons per family -----	3.28	3.28	3.29
Persons 65 years and over -----	40	40	24
In households -----	39	39	23
Householder -----	22	22	12
Nonfamily householder -----	7	7	5
Living alone -----	6	6	4
Spouse -----	10	10	7
Other relatives -----	7	7	4
Nonrelatives -----	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons -----	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters -----	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	233	233	133
With own children under 18 years -----	144	144	76
Number of own children under 18 years -----	288	288	154
Married-couple families -----	194	194	105
With own children under 18 years -----	124	124	64
Number of own children under 18 years -----	257	257	131
Female householder, no husband present -----	24	24	16
With own children under 18 years -----	15	15	9
Number of own children under 18 years -----	26	26	21
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	433	433	291
Never married -----	190	190	147
Now married, except separated -----	228	228	133
Separated -----	2	2	1
Widowed -----	3	3	3
Divorced -----	10	10	7
Females 15 years and over -----	471	471	264
Never married -----	95	95	63
Now married, except separated -----	333	333	174
Separated -----	5	5	2
Widowed -----	12	12	8
Divorced -----	26	26	17

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ana County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Dono Ana County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
AGE									
All persons	76 448	76 448	29 124	2 600	3 319	1 471	3 771	1 438	1 562
Under 5 years	7 920	7 920	2 915	328	388	110	397	112	184
5 to 9 years	8 201	8 201	2 915	349	401	84	425	115	178
10 to 14 years	7 726	7 726	2 674	240	261	44	377	100	160
15 to 19 years	7 896	7 896	2 655	260	265	427	343	129	120
20 to 24 years	7 460	7 460	3 158	207	343	558	375	135	112
25 to 34 years	13 050	13 050	5 135	476	632	191	685	242	301
35 to 44 years	9 449	9 449	3 652	391	406	47	477	194	243
45 to 54 years	5 669	5 669	2 183	175	295	9	264	129	111
55 to 64 years	4 788	4 788	1 907	96	186	1	196	132	69
65 to 74 years	2 759	2 759	1 192	48	94	—	153	93	48
75 to 84 years	1 190	1 190	566	23	39	—	67	47	22
85 years and over	340	340	172	7	9	—	12	10	14
3 and 4 years	3 203	3 203	1 196	128	155	42	171	48	65
16 years and over	51 055	51 055	20 105	1 628	2 214	1 226	2 510	1 086	1 011
18 years and over	48 024	48 024	19 068	1 522	2 116	1 219	2 358	1 051	966
21 years and over	42 983	42 983	17 282	1 383	1 932	575	2 159	954	894
60 years and over	6 575	6 575	2 856	115	219	1	332	207	112
62 years and over	5 603	5 603	2 467	97	180	—	288	186	101
Median	24.2	24.2	25.4	23.1	25.0	20.3	24.6	29.8	25.8
Female									
Under 5 years	38 860	38 860	15 114	1 346	1 700	765	1 936	776	805
5 to 9 years	3 863	3 863	1 440	152	191	37	197	66	87
10 to 14 years	4 014	4 014	1 444	179	204	35	203	60	78
15 to 19 years	3 757	3 757	1 319	117	125	23	197	47	88
20 to 24 years	3 982	3 982	1 345	123	131	246	171	65	54
25 to 34 years	3 826	3 826	1 585	109	187	292	198	73	72
35 to 44 years	6 759	6 759	2 660	253	339	106	369	130	155
45 to 54 years	4 898	4 898	1 959	220	202	22	247	113	132
55 to 64 years	3 011	3 011	1 205	92	155	4	143	69	52
65 to 74 years	2 477	2 477	1 066	48	93	—	92	73	38
75 to 84 years	1 375	1 375	635	32	48	—	74	48	28
85 years and over	686	686	344	17	22	—	36	26	12
3 and 4 years	212	212	112	4	3	—	9	6	9
16 years and over	1 541	1 541	573	58	80	14	75	29	34
18 years and over	26 486	26 486	10 660	873	1 155	666	1 308	594	538
21 years and over	24 954	24 954	10 130	830	1 105	664	1 232	572	521
60 years and over	22 361	22 361	9 216	751	1 008	302	1 130	525	483
62 years and over	3 439	3 439	1 605	70	110	—	161	109	60
Median	2 940	2 940	1 385	62	94	—	139	99	57
Male	25.0	25.0	26.5	24.7	25.3	20.3	25.1	30.6	26.3
Median age	37 588	37 588	14 010	1 254	1 619	706	1 835	662	757
	23.5	23.5	24.3	21.3	24.6	20.3	23.7	29.2	25.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	76 448	76 448	29 124	2 600	3 319	1 471	3 771	1 438	1 562
In households	75 051	75 051	28 857	2 600	3 319	718	3 769	1 432	1 522
Householder	21 252	21 252	9 163	736	1 105	197	1 131	476	415
Family householder	17 324	17 324	6 778	612	831	148	905	356	352
Nonfamily householder	3 928	3 928	2 385	124	274	49	226	120	63
Living alone	2 920	2 920	1 717	91	223	3	169	89	39
Spouse	13 184	13 184	4 736	458	563	122	669	279	301
Child	32 860	32 860	11 603	1 169	1 374	255	1 584	513	654
Other relatives	4 857	4 857	1 773	108	126	8	220	103	89
Nonrelatives	2 898	2 898	1 582	129	151	136	165	61	63
Institutionalized persons	526	526	210	—	—	—	—	—	40
Other persons in group quarters	871	871	57	—	—	753	2	6	—
Persons per household	3.45	3.45	3.05	3.36	2.95	3.41	3.26	2.92	3.54
Persons per family	3.85	3.85	3.55	3.65	3.44	3.28	3.66	3.41	3.83
Persons 65 years and over	4 289	4 289	1 930	78	142	—	232	150	84
In households	4 207	4 207	1 868	78	142	—	232	150	48
Householder	2 741	2 741	1 265	42	100	—	145	103	26
Nonfamily householder	931	931	498	19	43	—	51	35	5
Living alone	882	882	471	18	42	—	47	32	4
Spouse	919	919	387	13	33	—	58	32	11
Other relatives	490	490	193	21	4	—	26	10	10
Nonrelatives	57	57	23	2	5	—	3	5	1
Institutionalized persons	81	81	61	—	—	—	—	—	36
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	17 324	17 324	6 778	612	831	148	905	356	352
With own children under 18 years	11 405	11 405	4 137	461	576	118	601	176	241
Number of own children under 18 years	25 442	25 442	8 934	997	1 121	248	1 289	327	530
Married-couple families	12 791	12 791	4 509	425	569	103	652	267	279
With own children under 18 years	8 425	8 425	2 676	322	367	75	431	132	192
Number of own children under 18 years	19 291	19 291	5 985	698	726	175	963	262	429
Female householder, no husband present	3 417	3 417	1 775	147	204	37	189	67	50
With own children under 18 years	2 326	2 326	1 188	108	165	37	136	35	36
Number of own children under 18 years	4 932	4 932	2 479	250	320	66	262	51	77
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	25 375	25 375	9 709	785	1 089	563	1 233	508	488
Never married	9 033	9 033	3 723	263	344	436	421	171	130
Now married, except separated	13 796	13 796	4 777	437	592	115	684	286	294
Separated	468	468	204	11	23	7	20	5	1
Widowed	468	468	202	6	16	2	27	11	11
Divorced	1 610	1 610	803	68	114	3	81	39	48
Females 15 years and over	27 226	27 226	10 911	898	1 180	670	1 339	603	552
Never married	8 249	8 249	3 416	230	314	505	385	180	122
Now married, except separated	14 006	14 006	5 002	478	588	125	710	285	320
Separated	742	742	327	22	40	5	40	15	17
Widowed	1 724	1 724	818	47	65	3	67	52	38
Divorced	2 505	2 505	1 348	121	173	32	137	71	55

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
AGE										
All persons	1 691	7 966	1 699	1 620	2 760	1 528	3 026	3 326	2 005	2 171
Under 5 years	111	880	203	141	339	149	305	363	248	178
5 to 9 years	151	929	224	174	347	129	309	341	207	149
10 to 14 years	131	881	162	190	227	151	317	340	166	156
15 to 19 years	131	765	176	170	217	141	284	284	197	202
20 to 24 years	275	597	127	109	307	131	244	259	183	247
25 to 34 years	343	1 472	297	240	533	260	428	603	359	387
35 to 44 years	224	1 123	267	255	338	208	306	448	246	236
45 to 54 years	143	591	130	160	213	117	234	252	138	164
55 to 64 years	101	403	67	102	135	115	275	232	121	204
65 to 74 years	44	213	31	44	70	73	187	130	86	152
75 to 84 years	25	80	13	28	26	48	102	54	45	69
85 years and over	12	32	2	7	8	6	35	20	9	27
3 and 4 years	42	354	77	62	138	65	136	149	105	68
16 years and over	1 278	5 108	1 075	1 076	1 802	1 074	2 034	2 231	1 344	1 644
18 years and over	1 227	4 800	1 002	1 015	1 721	1 005	1 926	2 107	1 254	1 575
21 years and over	1 121	4 380	908	921	1 566	928	1 759	1 943	1 149	1 438
60 years and over	119	516	70	123	157	186	472	313	201	359
62 years and over	105	432	58	106	133	158	415	262	174	314
Median	25.8	24.5	23.3	26.1	24.0	27.1	26.0	26.4	25.0	28.8
Female										
All persons	880	3 996	875	851	1 415	811	1 578	1 755	1 073	1 095
Under 5 years	50	408	85	69	160	69	176	173	135	92
5 to 9 years	76	446	114	84	174	63	141	183	107	71
10 to 14 years	70	445	77	94	108	84	146	161	88	85
15 to 19 years	65	391	86	82	110	71	127	150	107	99
20 to 24 years	144	313	70	57	167	72	118	136	108	107
25 to 34 years	176	798	161	132	292	137	235	322	174	167
35 to 44 years	124	546	147	139	168	109	169	240	136	127
45 to 54 years	77	311	72	91	114	63	124	141	70	95
55 to 64 years	51	184	32	61	70	64	156	129	74	117
65 to 74 years	19	94	22	19	34	45	102	73	42	74
75 to 84 years	18	41	8	18	15	30	62	33	27	47
85 years and over	10	19	1	5	3	4	22	14	5	14
3 and 4 years	18	175	31	28	68	30	72	69	51	36
16 years and over	675	2 616	581	588	952	577	1 091	1 216	727	822
18 years and over	648	2 462	553	555	911	541	1 037	1 150	674	786
21 years and over	593	2 243	496	511	826	509	962	1 063	614	730
60 years and over	66	240	42	69	82	113	269	178	108	202
62 years and over	60	200	37	56	68	95	238	147	91	178
Median	26.2	24.9	25.4	28.7	24.6	28.3	28.3	27.6	24.3	30.3
Male										
All persons	811	3 970	824	769	1 345	717	1 448	1 571	932	1 076
Median age	25.4	23.9	21.0	24.0	23.4	26.3	24.0	25.1	25.5	27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 691	7 966	1 699	1 620	2 760	1 528	3 026	3 326	2 005	2 171
In households	1 664	7 944	1 699	1 620	2 760	1 522	3 019	3 326	1 966	2 033
Householder	607	2 138	480	435	914	506	899	994	615	722
Family householder	362	1 841	400	389	674	378	693	807	468	501
Nonfamily householder	245	297	80	46	240	128	206	187	147	221
Living alone	157	234	59	30	194	105	177	141	121	188
Spouse	302	1 557	303	318	429	260	429	551	300	326
Child	549	3 545	760	731	1 171	578	1 273	1 429	831	724
Other relatives	56	442	75	87	109	103	303	223	115	182
Nonrelatives	150	262	81	49	137	75	115	129	105	79
Institutionalized persons	27	22	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	134
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	37	4
Persons per household	2.50	3.57	3.36	3.50	2.96	2.92	3.34	3.27	3.12	2.78
Persons per family	3.14	3.86	3.66	3.67	3.47	3.38	3.87	3.62	3.59	3.40
Persons 65 years and over										
All persons	81	325	46	79	104	127	324	204	140	248
In households	58	305	46	79	104	127	323	204	138	248
Householder	38	195	26	41	79	83	220	132	93	187
Nonfamily householder	11	58	12	8	39	31	86	54	36	72
Living alone	9	57	11	5	38	27	84	48	34	70
Spouse	15	68	7	19	18	26	69	33	33	44
Other relatives	5	37	13	18	2	12	33	36	10	17
Nonrelatives	—	5	—	1	5	6	1	3	2	—
Institutionalized persons	23	20	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	362	1 841	400	389	674	378	693	807	468	501
With own children under 18 years	208	1 283	287	249	491	225	376	495	310	232
Number of own children under 18 years	434	2 856	635	553	966	454	911	1 076	669	470
Married-couple families	270	1 490	281	289	432	248	426	535	290	318
With own children under 18 years	152	1 041	206	187	297	136	215	321	184	143
Number of own children under 18 years	327	2 349	447	429	601	304	526	712	418	301
Female householder, no husband present	65	239	98	85	190	95	214	215	139	149
With own children under 18 years	45	171	67	54	154	68	130	144	98	79
Number of own children under 18 years	88	368	170	111	299	125	320	317	205	154
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	614	2 579	511	511	874	504	980	1 044	641	841
Never married	281	755	169	178	293	169	372	348	231	309
Now married, except separated	283	1 555	287	294	453	266	464	567	311	382
Separated	11	26	9	2	21	11	25	16	20	39
Widowed	4	37	2	8	12	9	42	27	15	30
Divorced	35	206	44	29	95	49	77	86	64	81
Females 15 years and over	684	2 697	599	604	973	595	1 115	1 238	743	847
Never married	256	670	155	160	271	183	334	344	249	274
Now married, except separated	311	1 630	317	328	453	273	473	574	311	351
Separated	13	42	18	13	34	14	52	48	26	21
Widowed	33	128	32	33	55	53	132	104	55	92
Divorced	71	227	77	70	160	72	124	168	102	109

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	3 390	1 025	2 175	559	852	1 437	1 378	901	559	1 471
Under 5 years	309	83	191	48	83	90	161	125	49	110
5 to 9 years	316	116	139	70	92	123	165	125	54	84
10 to 14 years	333	86	137	67	98	101	140	78	34	44
15 to 19 years	338	91	185	50	55	109	141	84	48	427
20 to 24 years	388	151	497	55	55	253	112	80	36	558
25 to 34 years	557	197	393	96	168	297	271	179	99	191
35 to 44 years	401	112	225	73	151	184	184	124	68	47
45 to 54 years	266	74	117	46	60	110	98	45	82	9
55 to 64 years	259	74	120	21	33	90	58	29	51	1
65 to 74 years	151	35	109	18	24	44	36	17	24	—
75 to 84 years	62	4	45	12	19	24	12	10	13	—
85 years and over	10	2	17	3	14	12	—	5	1	—
3 and 4 years	117	37	70	21	28	37	79	51	17	42
16 years and over	2 369	721	1 683	366	563	1 057	889	553	412	1 226
18 years and over	2 240	700	1 626	343	537	1 066	826	520	395	1 219
21 years and over	1 997	618	1 394	315	510	975	751	475	366	575
60 years and over	348	67	246	43	71	115	79	45	62	1
62 years and over	296	55	217	41	67	101	64	39	47	—
Median	25.2	24.3	23.9	24.3	27.8	25.8	23.7	22.5	31.1	20.3
Female	1 758	536	1 097	291	451	744	687	471	285	765
Under 5 years	153	33	93	25	43	41	80	67	31	37
5 to 9 years	150	63	64	38	48	58	79	65	30	35
10 to 14 years	164	39	69	37	48	56	63	40	17	23
15 to 19 years	182	48	103	23	22	58	68	37	21	246
20 to 24 years	179	82	215	27	39	130	53	39	20	292
25 to 34 years	295	107	182	49	84	148	147	92	47	106
35 to 44 years	215	58	122	40	85	102	92	73	34	22
45 to 54 years	153	46	63	26	30	57	58	20	41	4
55 to 64 years	147	40	73	9	18	48	27	16	23	—
65 to 74 years	80	17	67	9	15	19	16	10	14	—
75 to 84 years	32	2	32	6	10	17	4	9	7	—
85 years and over	8	1	14	2	9	10	—	3	—	—
3 and 4 years	53	14	38	9	17	16	37	27	12	14
16 years and over	1 254	394	857	186	306	581	453	292	203	666
18 years and over	1 185	379	826	179	297	558	426	277	194	664
21 years and over	1 060	335	707	163	279	510	389	255	182	302
60 years and over	193	34	157	19	39	63	34	28	28	—
62 years and over	169	25	139	19	37	57	26	25	26	—
Median	26.5	25.2	25.2	24.5	28.1	26.3	25.0	23.6	28.6	20.3
Male	1 632	489	1 078	268	401	693	691	430	274	706
Median age	23.8	23.1	23.4	23.3	27.6	25.5	22.6	21.6	32.1	20.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 390	1 025	2 175	559	852	1 437	1 378	901	559	1 471
In households	3 390	1 025	2 167	557	812	1 410	1 378	901	559	1 471
Householder	1 044	326	871	164	236	537	360	256	191	197
Family householder	802	245	459	121	191	305	307	212	157	148
Nonfamily householder	242	81	412	43	45	232	53	44	34	49
Living alone	162	40	242	34	31	147	38	32	29	3
Spouse	549	169	282	97	178	247	267	155	134	122
Child	1 399	395	623	242	342	440	612	409	203	255
Other relatives	201	48	136	25	25	48	86	33	17	8
Nonrelatives	197	87	255	29	31	138	53	48	14	136
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	40	27	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	753
Persons per household	3.15	3.02	2.44	3.12	3.27	2.41	3.61	3.37	2.92	3.41
Persons per family	3.58	3.36	3.17	3.71	3.63	3.07	3.92	3.63	3.28	3.28
Persons 65 years and over	223	41	171	33	57	80	48	32	38	—
In households	223	41	171	33	21	57	48	32	38	—
Householder	146	26	128	21	11	38	31	16	21	—
Nonfamily householder	43	4	82	8	2	11	10	7	4	—
Living alone	41	4	80	8	2	9	10	7	4	—
Spouse	55	13	29	8	5	15	11	6	15	—
Other relatives	19	2	13	3	5	4	6	2	2	—
Nonrelatives	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	36	23	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	802	245	459	121	191	305	307	212	157	148
With own children under 18 years	456	139	252	79	132	166	224	174	85	118
Number of own children under 18 years	1 022	298	494	205	295	344	496	362	155	248
Married-couple families	536	157	262	84	158	221	247	144	137	103
With own children under 18 years	285	83	142	56	107	115	184	116	70	75
Number of own children under 18 years	666	185	296	156	241	249	420	251	125	175
Female householder, no husband present	216	72	145	30	23	58	38	49	14	37
With own children under 18 years	141	49	91	20	19	41	26	41	11	37
Number of own children under 18 years	300	99	154	40	43	82	52	80	21	66
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 141	339	837	183	267	534	447	274	215	563
Never married	478	143	459	79	68	255	150	94	51	436
Now married, except separated	553	162	279	88	162	231	253	150	139	115
Separated	11	5	21	2	4	10	8	2	2	7
Widowed	18	1	15	6	9	4	4	4	4	2
Divorced	81	28	63	8	24	34	32	24	19	3
Females 15 years and over	1 291	401	871	191	312	589	465	299	207	670
Never married	436	153	353	53	63	226	126	75	43	505
Now married, except separated	578	173	311	104	186	255	284	161	135	125
Separated	40	10	25	6	3	31	3	4	6	5
Widowed	83	11	80	8	30	11	16	15	10	3
Divorced	154	54	102	20	30	66	36	44	13	32

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.									
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
AGE										
All persons	3 212	1 265	710	6 588	2 866	1 425	2 386	11 233	14 047	407
Under 5 years	349	88	101	719	314	119	203	1 104	1 645	58
5 to 9 years	355	101	86	764	308	108	243	1 233	1 738	59
10 to 14 years	310	97	62	741	319	96	229	1 317	1 658	37
15 to 19 years	293	114	65	624	278	111	239	1 352	1 551	33
20 to 24 years	320	95	57	485	222	151	173	924	1 128	51
25 to 34 years	589	193	133	1 201	416	304	342	1 872	2 260	90
35 to 44 years	404	176	92	939	322	223	296	1 372	1 634	60
45 to 54 years	218	125	51	493	242	128	227	820	997	16
55 to 64 years	175	131	36	345	214	103	211	739	832	3
65 to 74 years	135	91	24	177	161	53	143	331	411	—
75 to 84 years	55	44	3	68	55	22	61	132	160	—
85 years and over	9	10	—	32	15	7	19	37	33	—
3 and 4 years	150	41	37	275	128	49	74	443	673	22
16 years and over	2 144	957	448	4 219	1 860	1 074	1 658	7 304	8 677	245
18 years and over	2 015	926	429	3 974	1 734	1 037	1 557	6 748	8 006	235
21 years and over	1 844	844	384	3 629	1 604	958	1 436	6 030	7 198	212
60 years and over	289	201	41	437	323	128	315	873	999	1
62 years and over	247	180	34	368	290	105	275	713	833	1
Median	24.6	31.5	23.6	24.6	24.8	28.9	28.1	23.3	21.7	21.5
Female	1 645	679	354	3 309	1 408	558	1 196	5 665	7 080	195
Under 5 years	172	53	44	328	151	64	99	535	806	27
5 to 9 years	165	53	40	367	155	46	121	632	821	22
10 to 14 years	160	47	30	382	140	44	107	608	803	23
15 to 19 years	148	56	32	323	153	50	109	666	769	20
20 to 24 years	171	48	33	260	121	48	96	469	609	21
25 to 34 years	320	102	71	651	191	94	175	979	1 199	44
35 to 44 years	207	103	47	454	164	71	153	711	851	27
45 to 54 years	117	67	22	253	121	59	117	447	509	9
55 to 64 years	83	72	20	157	95	46	113	357	424	2
65 to 74 years	65	47	13	78	83	18	63	159	190	—
75 to 84 years	30	25	2	37	26	14	32	78	81	—
85 years and over	7	6	—	19	8	4	11	24	18	—
3 and 4 years	66	25	17	138	62	17	36	222	319	11
16 years and over	1 122	519	232	2 163	930	388	844	3 759	4 497	117
18 years and over	1 053	499	224	2 036	864	375	803	3 474	4 162	109
21 years and over	967	463	204	1 854	782	346	741	3 125	3 741	100
60 years and over	142	106	21	206	166	56	156	428	494	—
62 years and over	120	96	20	174	146	44	132	353	416	—
Median	25.2	33.3	24.7	24.9	24.5	28.1	28.6	24.2	22.7	21.5
Male	1 567	586	356	3 279	1 458	867	1 190	5 568	6 967	212
Median age	23.7	29.9	21.4	24.3	25.3	29.3	27.3	22.3	20.8	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 212	1 265	710	6 588	2 866	1 425	2 386	11 233	14 047	407
In households	3 212	1 259	710	6 566	2 866	1 131	2 386	11 207	14 047	378
Householder	967	416	179	1 778	788	337	682	2 684	3 454	90
Family householder	784	318	161	1 534	656	291	578	2 448	3 115	87
Nonfamily householder	183	98	18	244	132	46	104	236	339	3
Living alone	135	81	8	196	104	37	88	204	275	1
Spouse	572	248	123	1 290	503	228	450	2 015	2 455	98
Child	1 342	460	312	2 933	1 277	472	1 036	5 398	6 877	174
Other relatives	195	96	64	356	165	66	156	926	987	7
Nonrelatives	136	39	32	209	133	28	62	184	274	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	22	—	294	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	29
Persons per household	3.29	2.99	3.91	3.57	3.63	3.32	3.48	4.15	4.00	3.61
Persons per family	3.65	3.48	4.06	3.85	3.96	3.57	3.82	4.38	4.25	3.60
Persons 65 years and over	199	145	27	277	231	82	223	500	604	—
In households	199	145	27	257	231	82	223	500	604	—
Householder	124	100	15	164	147	50	150	294	395	—
Nonfamily householder	43	35	3	48	55	15	48	71	104	—
Living alone	39	32	2	47	49	15	45	71	100	—
Spouse	50	30	6	57	55	24	53	109	127	—
Other relatives	23	10	5	31	21	7	16	97	76	—
Nonrelatives	2	5	1	5	8	1	4	—	6	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	784	318	161	1 534	656	291	578	2 448	3 115	87
With own children under 18 years	522	152	109	1 059	435	175	336	1 719	2 280	62
Number of own children under 18 years	1 084	281	235	2 360	1 037	344	736	3 941	5 470	165
Married-couple families	568	242	121	1 243	496	223	454	1 997	2 425	80
With own children under 18 years	375	117	85	857	326	131	270	1 438	1 797	55
Number of own children under 18 years	807	228	188	1 929	797	263	602	3 351	4 362	146
Female householder, no husband present	159	59	27	201	105	51	92	333	504	4
With own children under 18 years	116	28	17	145	75	35	50	210	365	4
Number of own children under 18 years	222	43	34	316	171	70	102	464	848	10
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 050	453	221	2 132	963	698	842	3 689	4 356	130
Never married	342	149	62	605	307	248	272	1 247	1 441	30
Now married, except separated	596	261	132	1 302	562	287	489	2 215	2 626	93
Separated	18	1	1	18	19	37	16	69	71	2
Widowed	21	11	2	33	24	12	25	54	74	—
Divorced	73	31	24	174	51	114	40	104	144	5
Females 15 years and over	1 148	526	240	2 232	962	404	869	3 890	4 650	123
Never married	332	144	59	544	269	94	242	1 139	1 340	17
Now married, except separated	606	254	134	1 346	529	243	479	2 208	2 628	100
Separated	34	12	14	39	27	6	12	114	139	1
Widowed	59	49	8	112	75	24	77	226	246	—
Divorced	117	67	25	191	62	37	59	203	297	5

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ana County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Dono Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
AGE									
All persons	55 158	55 158	30 815	3 731	2 759	2 542	3 248	1 082	2 286
Under 5 years	3 370	3 370	1 716	241	165	150	208	56	162
5 to 9 years	3 427	3 427	1 703	279	140	110	199	50	162
10 to 14 years	3 148	3 148	1 582	259	158	57	166	69	149
15 to 19 years	4 058	4 058	1 848	252	162	899	194	67	120
20 to 24 years	5 803	5 803	3 424	193	218	915	342	133	105
25 to 34 years	8 998	8 998	5 119	544	486	300	520	193	400
35 to 44 years	7 998	7 998	4 308	602	361	82	507	165	403
45 to 54 years	5 767	5 767	3 153	460	297	22	370	135	279
55 to 64 years	5 193	5 193	3 003	374	336	4	324	89	225
65 to 74 years	4 513	4 513	2 902	338	268	3	275	86	171
75 to 84 years	2 254	2 254	1 584	157	140	—	110	31	76
85 years and over	629	629	473	32	28	—	33	8	34
3 and 4 years	1 386	1 386	677	101	70	59	92	22	63
16 years and over	44 616	44 616	25 493	2 907	2 266	2 218	2 647	891	1 790
18 years and over	43 463	43 463	24 852	2 804	2 190	2 212	2 588	867	1 737
21 years and over	39 720	39 720	23 260	2 658	2 090	926	2 405	820	1 678
60 years and over	9 931	9 931	6 498	711	615	5	564	163	386
62 years and over	8 889	8 889	5 893	649	541	5	501	150	347
Median	33.6	33.6	35.0	36.5	36.3	20.1	34.9	33.6	36.1
Female	27 418	27 418	15 556	1 897	1 435	1 279	1 594	543	1 145
Under 5 years	1 653	1 653	820	119	74	81	118	28	82
5 to 9 years	1 690	1 690	830	123	69	52	98	29	81
10 to 14 years	1 535	1 535	802	128	80	29	73	32	71
15 to 19 years	2 030	2 030	910	123	75	507	96	29	59
20 to 24 years	2 683	2 683	1 608	106	114	415	150	68	49
25 to 34 years	4 299	4 299	2 406	286	249	140	256	97	217
35 to 44 years	3 884	3 884	2 129	311	188	38	233	84	192
45 to 54 years	2 893	2 893	1 608	214	149	13	186	64	135
55 to 64 years	2 608	2 608	1 572	191	188	2	162	47	110
65 to 74 years	2 374	2 374	1 579	185	146	2	137	45	79
75 to 84 years	1 320	1 320	953	90	81	—	62	14	47
85 years and over	449	449	339	21	22	—	23	6	23
3 and 4 years	656	656	300	48	25	36	48	10	30
16 years and over	22 260	22 260	12 946	1 504	1 198	1 114	1 293	449	901
18 years and over	21 696	21 696	12 626	1 453	1 163	1 112	1 262	437	879
21 years and over	19 818	19 818	11 837	1 382	1 115	423	1 172	413	847
60 years and over	5 450	5 450	3 706	389	356	3	297	89	204
62 years and over	4 924	4 924	3 387	357	313	3	263	79	180
Median	34.6	34.6	36.7	37.0	38.1	19.9	35.2	34.1	35.8
Male	27 740	27 740	15 259	1 834	1 324	1 263	1 654	539	1 141
Median age	32.6	32.6	33.3	36.1	34.3	20.4	34.5	33.0	36.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	55 158	55 158	30 815	3 731	2 759	2 542	3 248	1 082	2 286
In households	52 853	52 853	30 490	3 731	2 759	1 036	3 245	1 082	2 223
Householder	22 479	22 479	13 779	1 498	1 201	332	1 388	474	913
Family householder	15 038	15 038	8 376	1 126	785	270	947	298	673
Nonfamily householder	7 441	7 441	5 403	372	416	62	441	176	240
Living alone	5 612	5 612	4 019	304	327	5	315	119	201
Spouse	12 195	12 195	6 667	921	645	179	785	239	565
Child	13 684	13 684	7 116	1 094	690	339	806	257	609
Other relatives	1 476	1 476	816	88	87	7	83	37	51
Nonrelatives	3 019	3 019	2 112	130	136	179	183	75	85
Institutionalized persons	490	490	228	—	—	—	—	—	63
Other persons in group quarters	1 815	1 815	97	—	—	1 506	3	—	—
Persons per household	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.58	2.34	3.21	2.39	2.39	2.50
Persons per family	2.93	2.93	2.85	2.96	2.85	3.11	2.84	2.94	2.90
Persons 65 years and over	7 396	7 396	4 959	527	436	3	418	125	281
In households	7 155	7 155	4 789	527	436	2	418	125	224
Householder	4 739	4 739	3 236	349	298	—	258	76	146
Nonfamily householder	1 925	1 925	1 419	146	125	—	80	24	47
Living alone	1 859	1 859	1 373	139	119	—	77	24	47
Spouse	1 961	1 961	1 293	144	112	1	133	38	63
Other relatives	389	389	217	26	25	1	23	9	10
Nonrelatives	66	66	43	8	1	—	4	2	5
Institutionalized persons	221	221	154	—	—	—	—	—	57
Other persons in group quarters	20	20	16	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	15 038	15 038	8 376	1 126	785	270	947	298	673
With own children under 18 years	6 647	6 647	3 459	520	323	202	396	127	309
Number of own children under 18 years	11 032	11 032	5 605	890	526	326	635	207	516
Married-couple families	12 620	12 620	6 907	954	635	193	801	254	591
With own children under 18 years	5 240	5 240	2 640	417	233	130	319	106	257
Number of own children under 18 years	8 966	8 966	4 438	743	397	222	526	172	446
Female householder, no husband present	1 753	1 753	1 091	126	123	63	92	30	43
With own children under 18 years	1 072	1 072	641	81	72	59	53	16	32
Number of own children under 18 years	1 606	1 606	931	117	104	85	70	24	41
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	22 673	22 673	12 710	1 425	1 084	1 108	1 370	453	902
Never married	6 915	6 915	4 096	288	291	883	405	152	162
Now married, except separated	13 152	13 152	7 166	982	658	202	834	261	613
Separated	255	255	140	10	18	6	11	7	13
Widowed	475	475	283	38	25	1	21	6	25
Divorced	1 876	1 876	1 025	107	92	16	99	27	89
Females 15 years and over	22 540	22 540	13 104	1 527	1 212	1 117	1 305	454	911
Never married	4 980	4 980	2 884	233	215	871	287	124	130
Now married, except separated	12 599	12 599	6 897	941	671	188	802	248	585
Separated	294	294	187	23	12	8	6	4	13
Widowed	2 239	2 239	1 556	160	156	2	93	27	82
Divorced	2 428	2 428	1 580	170	158	48	117	51	101

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oona Ana County—Can.		Las Cruces city, Oona Ana County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
AGE										
All persons	5 745	7 307	3 041	2 216	2 164	2 096	1 823	1 085	780	2 574
Under 5 years	232	527	198	112	140	115	114	57	43	169
5 to 9 years	333	545	216	140	108	96	101	57	24	148
10 to 14 years	301	530	211	144	124	95	114	58	32	107
15 to 19 years	310	444	206	153	121	119	99	51	52	158
20 to 24 years	551	337	135	125	181	124	123	100	153	424
25 to 34 years	786	1 256	392	280	414	295	352	216	154	494
35 to 44 years	822	1 295	508	320	286	317	268	155	88	289
45 to 54 years	741	898	390	303	204	248	151	111	74	174
55 to 64 years	569	697	319	260	239	243	160	96	66	234
65 to 74 years	579	496	299	252	215	236	194	80	60	229
75 to 84 years	370	205	138	103	108	163	128	76	28	114
85 years and over	151	77	29	24	24	45	19	28	6	34
3 and 4 years	83	228	86	46	60	37	43	26	17	66
16 years and over	4 819	5 603	2 376	1 787	1 768	1 763	1 469	902	670	2 132
18 years and over	4 711	5 401	2 295	1 726	1 711	1 717	1 425	885	660	2 091
21 years and over	4 474	5 193	2 178	1 640	1 632	1 637	1 370	841	603	1 904
60 years and over	1 391	1 090	632	505	482	568	426	230	126	513
62 years and over	1 258	954	577	457	430	517	403	212	114	460
Median	39.6	35.1	38.1	39.9	34.8	41.4	35.2	35.3	30.7	29.8
Female	2 995	3 567	1 552	1 116	1 139	1 093	968	544	373	1 330
Under 5 years	117	243	97	50	62	57	52	28	20	87
5 to 9 years	173	261	101	64	54	49	54	29	16	67
10 to 14 years	154	265	108	70	69	56	54	21	14	64
15 to 19 years	158	217	99	78	59	56	53	25	23	74
20 to 24 years	299	172	75	55	100	67	62	44	71	212
25 to 34 years	350	620	207	145	214	136	181	99	66	223
35 to 44 years	418	617	257	158	148	162	134	84	34	151
45 to 54 years	375	454	183	148	94	133	85	53	40	97
55 to 64 years	286	320	163	129	140	121	96	50	29	132
65 to 74 years	327	232	163	140	118	126	103	43	36	133
75 to 84 years	226	114	81	63	61	97	83	49	19	64
85 years and over	112	52	18	16	20	33	11	19	5	26
3 and 4 years	37	97	41	21	20	17	15	12	7	32
16 years and over	2 516	2 751	1 227	916	943	919	791	460	319	1 106
18 years and over	2 467	2 655	1 184	882	916	896	770	452	311	1 086
21 years and over	2 335	2 547	1 131	841	874	860	741	431	287	990
60 years and over	815	545	346	282	284	322	251	139	72	301
62 years and over	745	486	318	258	251	301	239	130	67	266
Median	40.8	35.1	38.4	41.2	35.7	42.6	36.8	37.6	31.1	31.6
Median age	2 750	3 740	1 489	1 100	1 025	1 003	855	541	407	1 244
Median age	38.3	35.1	37.8	38.5	33.4	40.3	34.1	33.3	30.4	28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 745	7 307	3 041	2 216	2 164	2 096	1 823	1 085	780	2 574
In households	5 655	7 237	3 041	2 216	2 164	2 082	1 823	1 029	718	2 574
Householder	2 626	2 818	1 224	878	972	958	817	512	381	1 176
Family householder	1 610	2 177	916	696	606	597	536	272	161	626
Nonfamily householder	1 016	641	308	182	366	361	281	240	220	550
Living alone	805	493	260	154	287	307	249	201	168	370
Spouse	1 356	1 800	779	570	480	483	425	185	109	452
Child	1 256	2 136	890	637	526	478	460	235	129	575
Other relatives	104	213	66	73	63	63	56	34	23	95
Nonrelatives	313	270	82	58	123	100	65	63	76	276
Institutionalized persons	90	70	—	—	—	—	—	10	61	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	46	1	—
Persons per household	2.22	2.67	2.55	2.64	2.28	2.23	2.33	2.10	1.98	2.27
Persons per family	2.79	3.03	2.96	2.98	2.82	2.78	2.91	2.81	2.82	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	1 100	778	466	379	347	444	341	184	94	377
In households	1 012	714	466	379	347	444	341	163	94	377
Householder	677	450	311	238	208	142	120	60	43	116
Nonfamily householder	310	126	134	88	108	136	117	58	40	112
Living alone	301	124	128	85	103	136	117	58	40	112
Spouse	290	209	130	111	88	111	86	33	18	102
Other relatives	37	53	21	26	16	25	11	8	6	20
Nonrelatives	8	2	4	4	1	3	5	2	—	4
Institutionalized persons	88	64	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 610	2 177	916	696	606	597	536	272	161	626
With own children under 18 years	630	1 052	409	266	266	215	243	121	66	269
Number of own children under 18 years	1 002	1 799	721	461	420	350	376	190	92	438
Married-couple families	1 402	1 870	798	601	474	491	439	195	114	467
With own children under 18 years	510	860	343	219	183	159	186	74	41	178
Number of own children under 18 years	850	1 502	622	389	302	266	300	120	56	310
Female householder, no husband present	138	202	84	78	108	83	78	65	37	126
With own children under 18 years	85	139	49	39	66	42	48	39	19	78
Number of own children under 18 years	112	223	74	60	96	62	67	61	28	116
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 328	2 907	1 170	888	838	859	686	447	358	1 038
Never married	646	586	232	208	224	219	145	164	152	442
Now married, except separated	1 440	1 935	818	612	493	511	446	202	135	495
Separated	28	30	10	4	18	12	8	7	18	4
Widowed	56	60	33	18	20	29	18	21	7	22
Divorced	158	296	77	46	83	88	69	53	46	75
Females 15 years and over	2 551	2 798	1 246	932	954	931	808	466	323	1 112
Never married	524	408	183	150	176	146	151	106	108	315
Now married, except separated	1 404	1 849	792	579	500	507	437	194	117	468
Separated	26	34	16	15	10	11	7	16	7	23
Widowed	344	221	135	100	129	148	107	74	35	137
Divorced	253	286	120	88	139	119	106	76	56	169

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.						Remainder of Dona Ana County		
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	2 179	2 828	1 141	1 815	4 805	1 768	690	595	2 542
Under 5 years	132	97	68	119	181	143	43	25	150
5 to 9 years	118	89	75	125	271	116	63	32	110
10 to 14 years	99	92	47	110	231	105	48	34	57
15 to 19 years	163	207	59	87	251	89	46	41	899
20 to 24 years	405	789	77	81	509	81	58	37	915
25 to 34 years	371	549	165	312	675	330	152	72	300
35 to 44 years	258	266	206	314	652	325	94	75	82
45 to 54 years	197	169	129	230	562	178	70	93	22
55 to 64 years	184	200	122	195	459	185	55	97	4
65 to 74 years	164	220	123	147	515	145	39	53	3
75 to 84 years	70	122	56	64	350	53	19	32	—
85 years and over	18	28	14	31	149	18	3	4	—
3 and 4 years	53	35	29	48	62	55	15	10	59
16 years and over	1 813	2 536	939	1 443	4 075	1 386	531	498	2 218
18 years and over	1 767	2 494	918	1 407	3 990	1 343	509	479	2 212
21 years and over	1 576	2 157	885	1 364	3 788	1 302	480	458	926
60 years and over	341	471	251	333	1 260	303	79	133	5
62 years and over	300	425	228	298	1 151	273	72	111	5
Median	28.8	26.6	38.4	37.0	39.4	35.5	30.3	42.8	20.1
Female	1 028	1 309	557	923	2 522	859	345	296	1 279
Under 5 years	45	37	37	62	92	61	22	12	81
5 to 9 years	59	33	38	65	137	53	22	15	52
10 to 14 years	45	47	15	55	121	58	20	11	29
15 to 19 years	87	92	30	45	129	46	24	16	507
20 to 24 years	159	320	33	37	273	41	31	14	415
25 to 34 years	156	214	85	170	293	162	79	35	140
35 to 44 years	136	120	87	150	336	149	54	40	38
45 to 54 years	103	97	69	111	286	92	31	55	13
55 to 64 years	100	103	66	99	235	90	28	48	2
65 to 74 years	89	127	61	65	293	67	22	28	—
75 to 84 years	36	81	29	42	217	27	9	20	2
85 years and over	13	22	7	22	110	13	3	2	—
3 and 4 years	23	18	15	21	26	22	7	5	36
16 years and over	872	1 168	462	733	2 145	677	277	255	1 114
18 years and over	850	1 146	451	719	2 106	654	269	247	1 112
21 years and over	746	999	435	692	1 992	635	251	241	423
60 years and over	187	280	132	178	751	149	43	72	3
62 years and over	166	257	120	157	694	135	39	62	3
Median	32.4	29.3	39.9	36.6	41.2	35.6	32.0	46.1	19.9
Male	1 151	1 519	584	892	2 283	909	345	299	1 263
Median age	26.6	25.6	37.8	37.3	37.4	35.5	29.2	37.8	20.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 179	2 828	1 141	1 815	4 805	1 768	690	595	2 542
In households	2 179	2 795	1 138	1 752	4 715	1 768	690	595	1 036
Householder	944	1 457	495	734	2 263	716	274	229	332
Family householder	535	559	353	540	1 308	552	210	179	270
Nonfamily householder	409	898	142	194	955	164	64	50	62
Living alone	258	534	111	161	756	121	44	40	5
Spouse	393	405	307	463	1 080	457	142	165	179
Child	518	387	275	459	994	465	204	164	339
Other relatives	53	76	25	34	86	57	22	24	7
Nonrelatives	271	470	36	62	292	73	48	13	179
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	63	90	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	33	3	—	—	—	—	—	1 506
Persons per household	2.35	1.96	2.37	2.46	2.15	2.59	2.68	2.58	3.21
Persons per family	2.86	2.64	2.80	2.87	2.75	2.91	2.98	2.93	3.11
Persons 65 years and over	252	370	193	242	1 014	216	61	89	3
In households	252	368	193	185	926	216	61	89	2
Householder	166	264	118	120	628	133	38	56	—
Nonfamily householder	63	140	27	33	299	26	12	17	—
Living alone	61	138	26	33	291	26	11	16	—
Spouse	72	89	66	53	262	68	14	24	1
Other relatives	12	12	8	8	28	15	5	9	1
Nonrelatives	2	3	1	4	8	—	4	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	57	88	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	535	559	353	540	1 308	552	210	179	270
With own children under 18 years	234	193	138	241	497	246	111	57	202
Number of own children under 18 years	397	295	219	389	790	396	169	106	326
Married-couple families	408	422	316	488	1 121	482	156	161	193
With own children under 18 years	164	126	120	210	389	209	74	50	130
Number of own children under 18 years	289	195	197	349	652	345	121	95	222
Female householder, no husband present	101	97	23	26	125	45	42	15	63
With own children under 18 years	59	51	12	19	79	28	32	6	59
Number of own children under 18 years	94	76	13	23	104	37	43	8	85
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	951	1 374	484	720	1 950	717	255	246	1 108
Never married	445	794	120	123	578	145	56	67	883
Now married, except separated	422	454	329	505	1 156	493	164	165	202
Separated	8	12	1	9	24	3	—	—	6
Widowed	9	13	5	22	53	10	5	5	1
Divorced	67	101	29	61	139	66	30	9	16
Females 15 years and over	879	1 176	467	741	2 172	687	281	258	1 117
Never married	275	451	87	103	466	93	50	39	871
Now married, except separated	408	425	320	478	1 123	464	149	171	188
Separated	13	21	1	9	25	7	2	2	8
Widowed	71	130	31	74	322	47	25	27	2
Divorced	112	149	28	77	236	76	50	19	48

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Otero and County—Con.								
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
AGE									
All persons	2 107	812	471	5 539	971	2 357	1 916	3 372	1 723
Under 5 years	140	41	43	384	67	117	97	260	216
5 to 9 years	124	43	37	429	75	152	119	310	146
10 to 14 years	119	64	39	425	66	141	123	250	119
15 to 19 years	135	50	33	355	46	122	99	173	136
20 to 24 years	265	47	24	256	48	134	79	160	301
25 to 34 years	355	112	88	926	106	333	292	556	432
35 to 44 years	301	140	89	970	114	400	380	560	261
45 to 54 years	241	121	49	720	88	297	227	387	74
55 to 64 years	202	79	30	512	140	319	230	355	25
65 to 74 years	152	80	24	351	121	237	191	259	12
75 to 84 years	54	28	12	152	84	91	71	85	1
85 years and over	19	7	3	59	16	14	8	17	—
3 and 4 years	63	16	15	173	29	57	44	115	82
16 years and over	1 708	651	347	4 217	754	1 918	1 551	2 509	1 226
18 years and over	1 670	631	330	4 058	737	1 873	1 513	2 440	1 187
21 years and over	1 520	608	314	3 891	707	1 801	1 457	2 344	1 032
60 years and over	313	149	53	787	290	489	386	536	19
62 years and over	273	138	49	681	261	435	321	466	17
Median	32.3	37.9	32.1	34.9	42.4	39.9	38.9	34.6	23.9
Female									
Under 5 years	1 037	415	222	2 708	508	1 095	936	1 653	742
5 to 9 years	81	18	20	182	71	134	44	134	98
10 to 14 years	60	24	16	208	43	78	57	154	80
15 to 19 years	58	31	16	207	30	63	53	119	60
20 to 24 years	66	23	14	171	16	52	45	88	61
25 to 34 years	117	24	12	131	28	50	42	88	89
35 to 44 years	171	62	47	458	50	132	149	292	200
45 to 54 years	146	73	42	468	54	179	192	255	106
55 to 64 years	117	58	24	362	43	140	113	187	29
65 to 74 years	96	42	11	230	78	157	109	156	14
75 to 84 years	76	41	14	165	66	110	94	126	5
85 years and over	33	13	5	87	51	53	33	44	—
3 and 4 years	16	6	1	39	12	10	5	10	—
16 years and over	33	6	9	75	17	38	20	57	38
18 years and over	831	337	168	2 074	395	874	777	1 224	494
21 years and over	811	326	160	2 001	392	853	753	1 188	474
60 years and over	737	316	155	1 912	375	820	728	1 140	423
62 years and over	165	81	26	396	164	243	187	259	10
Median	143	73	23	351	147	215	161	230	9
Median age	32.6	37.9	32.2	34.9	43.8	40.7	38.9	33.4	23.9
Male									
Under 5 years	1 070	397	249	2 831	463	1 262	980	1 719	981
5 to 9 years	32.1	37.9	32.0	34.9	40.2	38.7	38.9	35.5	23.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 107	812	471	5 539	971	2 357	1 916	3 372	1 723
In households	2 107	812	471	5 469	971	2 162	1 911	3 369	1 522
Householder	893	337	179	2 102	416	862	809	1 270	506
Family householder	594	234	133	1 625	286	663	587	1 002	483
Nonfamily householder	299	103	46	477	130	199	222	268	23
Living alone	204	84	40	372	125	169	185	224	20
Spouse	478	194	102	1 343	244	573	513	820	413
Child	531	218	150	1 671	274	600	483	1 032	562
Other relatives	58	30	17	156	29	72	48	144	26
Nonrelatives	147	33	23	197	8	55	58	103	15
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	70	—	192	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	3	201
Persons per household	2.40	2.48	2.67	2.70	2.35	2.53	2.45	2.81	3.22
Persons per family	2.86	2.98	3.05	3.07	2.92	2.92	2.88	3.18	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	225	115	39	562	221	342	270	361	13
In households	225	115	39	498	221	339	269	359	13
Householder	140	69	26	317	163	216	167	224	7
Nonfamily householder	53	20	14	100	80	70	46	70	2
Living alone	51	20	14	98	80	67	43	64	1
Spouse	67	37	10	141	54	97	87	91	3
Other relatives	15	8	2	38	4	19	11	43	3
Nonrelatives	3	1	1	2	—	7	4	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	64	—	3	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	594	234	133	1 625	286	663	587	1 002	483
With own children under 18 years	258	98	68	806	111	260	215	500	331
Number of own children under 18 years	416	173	127	1 403	221	446	380	862	529
Married-couple families	485	202	103	1 388	248	582	526	850	456
With own children under 18 years	199	82	47	651	94	217	191	404	307
Number of own children under 18 years	329	144	97	1 157	189	382	342	708	496
Female householder, no husband present	69	23	17	157	26	59	45	106	18
With own children under 18 years	41	13	13	111	11	31	18	69	17
Number of own children under 18 years	57	21	18	186	23	44	31	120	23
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	886	322	182	2 190	365	1 064	795	1 306	738
Never married	285	85	39	441	63	224	154	306	191
Now married, except separated	505	206	108	1 442	253	641	543	885	501
Separated	10	6	4	27	4	16	5	22	11
Widowed	16	5	3	50	13	37	21	28	3
Divorced	70	20	28	230	32	146	72	135	32
Females 15 years and over	838	342	170	2 111	398	883	782	1 246	504
Never married	200	74	27	315	31	106	114	142	58
Now married, except separated	482	201	107	1 385	249	595	527	855	428
Separated	5	4	4	27	1	8	13	25	1
Widowed	62	23	8	174	80	83	61	103	1
Divorced	89	40	24	210	37	91	67	121	16

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dona Ana County								Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County				
	Los Cruces, NW MSA	Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	
RACE	All persons	135 510	62 126	6 493	6 179	4 520	7 119	2 557	3 946	7 746	15 558	4 872	3 951	4 999	
	White	123 434	54 791	6 098	5 816	3 711	6 607	2 463	3 722	7 196	14 757	4 641	3 449	4 670	
	Black	2 172	1 211	106	58	162	17	15	59	141	148	91	69	47	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 009	538	43	34	156	85	23	19	53	103	28	39	25	
	American Indian	980	522	42	34	155	85	23	18	51	103	27	37	25	
	Eskimo	16	8	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	
	Aleut	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1 164	690	31	23	187	28	6	42	130	77	31	41	16	
	Asian	1 089	659	31	22	175	28	5	41	126	63	31	37	16	
	Chinese	258	166	7	1	73	3	1	7	32	10	7	11	1	
	Filipino	139	88	10	2	5	5	—	6	11	11	10	5	—	
	Japanese	156	104	9	6	6	11	4	14	19	11	9	5	4	
	Asian Indian	155	107	1	7	27	8	—	36	36	8	1	7	—	
	Korean	129	52	4	2	18	1	—	7	14	6	4	4	1	
	Vietnamese	28	20	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	
	Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Lootian	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Thai	31	17	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Other Asian	192	104	—	3	41	—	—	5	13	9	—	11	3		
Pacific Islander	75	31	—	—	12	1	1	1	4	14	—	4	—		
Hawaiian	35	19	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	4	—	2	—		
Samoan	14	3	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
Guamonian	16	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—		
Other Pacific Islander	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other race	7 731	4 896	—	248	304	382	50	104	226	473	81	353	241		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	135 510	62 126	6 493	6 179	4 520	7 119	2 557	3 946	7 746	15 558	4 872	3 951	4 999	
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	76 448	29 124	2 600	3 319	1 471	3 771	1 438	1 562	1 691	7 966	1 699	1 620	2 760	
	Mexican	68 995	24 915	2 208	2 914	982	3 365	1 328	1 389	1 364	7 247	1 557	1 405	2 399	
	Puerto Rican	347	183	20	9	18	11	6	3	19	24	20	10	5	
	Cuban	59	46	3	1	1	1	5	1	8	2	3	—	1	
	Other Hispanic	7 047	3 980	369	395	470	394	99	169	300	693	119	205	355	
	Not of Hispanic origin	59 062	33 002	3 893	2 860	3 049	3 348	1 119	2 384	6 055	7 592	3 173	2 331	2 239	
	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	135 510	62 126	6 493	6 179	4 520	7 119	2 557	3 946	7 746	15 558	4 872	3 951	4 999
		White	123 434	54 791	6 098	5 816	3 711	6 607	2 463	3 722	7 196	14 757	4 641	3 449	4 670
		Hispanic origin	68 276	23 976	2 367	3 057	1 169	3 359	1 381	1 436	1 451	7 450	1 600	1 533	2 506
Not of Hispanic origin		55 158	30 815	3 731	2 759	2 542	3 246	1 082	2 286	5 745	7 307	3 041	2 216	2 184	
Black		2 172	1 211	106	58	162	17	15	59	141	148	91	69	47	
Hispanic origin		204	123	9	4	9	3	1	11	7	16	6	2	4	
Not of Hispanic origin		1 968	1 088	100	54	153	14	14	48	134	140	85	57	43	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		1 009	538	43	34	156	85	23	19	53	103	28	39	25	
Hispanic origin		204	134	8	6	6	7	6	5	8	19	8	18	17	
Not of Hispanic origin		805	404	35	26	150	58	17	14	46	84	20	21	16	
Asian or Pacific Islander		1 164	690	31	23	187	28	6	42	130	77	31	41	16	
Hispanic origin		151	77	4	3	5	1	—	6	12	16	4	5	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 013	613	27	20	182	27	—	36	124	61	27	36	14		
Other race	7 731	4 896	215	248	304	382	50	104	226	473	81	353	241		
Hispanic origin	7 613	4 814	215	247	282	381	50	104	220	473	81	352	240		
Not of Hispanic origin	118	82	—	1	22	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 733	461	2 740	6 523	3 241
White	3 342	2 634	4 318	2 739	2 466	5 281	2 968	4 542	—	1 640	440	2 577	6 010	3 074
Black	69	68	205	42	50	101	91	147	—	6	11	30	126	58
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	26	27	29	33	38	67	39	81	—	23	5	17	47	14
American Indian	26	25	29	33	38	65	34	80	—	23	5	16	45	14
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	16	41	17	15	63	—	149	—	13	3	39	120	29
Asian	30	16	38	14	14	62	65	146	—	13	3	38	116	21
Chinese	3	11	3	—	7	10	13	57	—	3	1	7	25	2
Filipino	4	2	16	5	1	12	4	8	—	2	—	6	11	4
Japanese	9	—	8	8	—	9	6	7	—	4	1	11	19	4
Asian Indian	4	—	1	1	2	6	18	26	—	4	—	2	36	—
Korean	—	—	2	—	—	12	14	—	—	—	—	7	12	—
Vietnamese	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	3	3	1	—	3	7	5	44	—	—	—	5	13	4
Pacific Islander	3	3	3	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	1	1	4	8
Hawaiian	1	—	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	272	600	809	333	475	659	227	430	—	51	2	77	220	66
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 733	461	2 740	6 523	3 241
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 528	3 026	3 326	2 005	2 171	3 390	1 025	2 175	—	559	173	852	1 437	1 378
Mexican	1 225	2 745	2 933	1 791	1 773	2 606	812	1 791	—	509	146	766	1 161	1 296
Puerto Rican	3	10	24	6	10	20	14	23	—	4	—	3	16	12
Cuban	—	1	4	4	4	7	4	3	—	1	—	1	7	1
Other Hispanic	300	270	365	204	384	757	195	358	—	45	19	82	253	69
Not of Hispanic origin	2 212	319	2 076	1 159	873	2 781	2 366	3 174	—	1 174	288	1 888	5 086	1 863
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 733	461	2 740	6 523	3 241
White	3 342	2 634	4 318	2 739	2 466	5 281	2 968	4 542	—	1 640	440	2 577	6 010	3 074
Hispanic origin	1 246	2 404	2 495	1 654	1 686	2 707	789	1 714	—	499	170	762	1 205	1 306
Not of Hispanic origin	2 096	230	823	1 085	780	2 574	2 179	2 828	—	1 141	270	1 815	4 805	1 768
Black	69	68	205	42	50	101	91	147	—	6	11	30	126	58
Hispanic origin	2	9	21	15	8	13	9	13	—	1	—	2	7	1
Not of Hispanic origin	67	59	184	27	42	88	82	134	—	5	11	28	119	57
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	26	27	29	33	38	67	39	81	—	23	5	17	47	14
Hispanic origin	7	12	15	8	13	9	3	11	—	8	1	5	6	2
Not of Hispanic origin	19	15	14	25	25	58	36	70	—	15	4	12	41	12
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	16	41	17	15	63	66	149	—	13	3	39	120	29
Hispanic origin	3	10	3	3	3	13	3	12	—	1	—	6	5	3
Not of Hispanic origin	28	6	37	14	12	50	63	137	—	12	3	33	115	26
Other race	272	600	809	333	475	659	227	430	—	51	2	77	220	66
Hispanic origin	270	591	791	325	461	648	221	425	—	50	2	77	214	66
Not of Hispanic origin	2	9	18	8	14	11	6	5	—	1	—	—	6	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Dona Ana County															
Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19		
RACE															
1 621	1 180	4 520	5 386	2 096	1 206	1 223	12 317	3 849	3 895	2 701	13 200	17 574	2 616		
1 457	1 146	3 711	4 967	2 023	1 145	1 186	11 683	3 708	3 641	2 600	12 406	17 011	1 959		
15	9	162	11	4	29	15	90	6	72	5	49	120	377		
15	9	156	62	18	2	6	89	10	32	5	7	34	26		
15	9	155	62	18	2	6	89	10	30	5	7	34	16		
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---	7	187	15	3	3	10	48	3	25	6	35	22	110		
---	6	175	15	3	3	10	42	3	22	5	34	19	93		
---	---	73	3	---	---	7	3	---	3	2	2	1	1		
---	2	5	3	---	---	---	9	---	2	1	1	5	23		
---	2	6	7	3	3	---	7	---	8	1	7	1	8		
---	---	27	4	---	---	---	8	1	2	---	5	1	---		
---	1	18	1	---	---	2	6	---	2	---	---	5	43		
---	1	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	2	2		
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Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dana Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
All housing units	49 148	49 148	25 676	2 412	2 564	647	2 807	1 049	1 490
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	45 029	45 029	23 797	2 283	2 347	636	2 558	963	1 363
Owner-occupied housing units	29 084	29 084	13 382	1 770	1 640	1	1 946	589	1 028
Percent of occupied housing units	64.6	64.6	56.2	77.5	69.9	.2	76.1	61.2	75.4
White	27 224	27 224	12 227	1 689	1 569	1	1 832	570	985
Black	259	259	165	20	10	—	3	1	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	154	154	89	11	7	—	19	2	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	130	130	90	7	10	—	5	1	8
Other race	1 317	1 317	811	43	44	—	87	15	17
Hispanic origin (of any race)	14 018	14 018	4 955	502	745	1	847	316	324
White, not of Hispanic origin	14 576	14 576	8 107	1 232	870	—	1 076	269	681
Renter-occupied housing units	15 945	15 945	10 415	513	707	635	612	374	335
White	14 189	14 189	9 121	485	655	479	565	363	317
Black	459	459	297	11	13	32	6	5	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	180	180	127	1	5	22	10	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	222	222	150	1	—	50	6	2	3
Other race	895	895	720	15	34	52	25	2	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7 234	7 234	4 208	234	360	196	284	160	91
White, not of Hispanic origin	7 903	7 903	5 672	266	331	332	312	205	232
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	4 119	4 119	1 879	129	217	11	249	86	127
For sale only	673	673	381	39	48	—	46	11	47
For rent	1 444	1 444	900	37	77	9	88	21	37
Rented or sold, not occupied	537	537	251	8	23	2	20	8	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	224	224	63	5	5	—	24	3	3
For migrant workers	76	76	5	—	—	—	4	—	—
Other vacant	1 165	1 165	279	40	58	—	67	39	26
Boarded up	107	107	22	—	3	—	6	3	1
ROOMS									
1 room	770	770	469	5	120	1	37	7	15
2 rooms	2 549	2 549	1 501	36	140	31	82	36	53
3 rooms	5 140	5 140	3 122	89	204	10	247	102	129
4 rooms	12 507	12 507	6 202	613	701	472	818	315	320
5 rooms	11 379	11 379	5 286	597	567	17	650	154	375
6 rooms	8 416	8 416	4 594	471	397	113	394	170	332
7 rooms	4 627	4 627	2 601	347	227	2	303	134	156
8 or more rooms	3 760	3 760	1 901	254	208	1	276	131	110
Median, all housing units	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	5.1
Mean, all housing units	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.3	4.0	5.2	6.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	25 709	25 709	13 651	1 246	1 094	316	1 312	670	826
1, attached	2 044	2 044	1 453	47	115	18	106	59	28
2	1 680	1 680	1 352	84	71	66	50	51	22
3 or 4	2 170	2 170	1 817	40	144	68	148	168	40
5 to 9	1 224	1 224	866	—	29	125	32	30	7
10 to 19	1 559	1 559	1 500	1	46	47	15	1	100
20 to 49	1 257	1 257	1 237	—	8	—	20	—	31
50 or more	755	755	755	—	128	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	12 403	12 403	2 845	991	912	1	1 195	57	429
Other	347	347	200	3	17	6	19	13	7
Occupied housing units	45 029	45 029	23 797	2 283	2 347	636	2 558	963	1 363
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	8 815	8 815	5 970	401	560	12	493	212	246
2 persons	13 450	13 450	7 926	707	735	178	836	335	460
3 persons	8 042	8 042	4 029	462	445	168	504	163	236
4 persons	7 502	7 502	3 366	433	361	200	380	143	245
5 persons	4 043	4 043	1 512	173	161	55	217	73	106
6 or more persons	3 177	3 177	994	107	85	23	128	37	70
Median, occupied housing units	2.53	2.53	2.25	2.57	2.33	3.26	2.44	2.30	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.69	2.69	2.38	2.49	2.37	6.00	2.52	2.57	2.62
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.33	2.33	2.05	2.80	2.24	3.26	2.17	1.97	2.06
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	40 496	40 496	22 368	2 185	2 182	537	2 392	927	1 270
1.01 to 1.50	2 878	2 878	893	76	90	84	119	28	61
1.51 or more	1 655	1 655	536	22	75	15	47	8	32
Mean .....	.58	.58	.52	.51	.53	.77	.54	.49	.54
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 337	18 337	10 476	1 071	851	—	975	490	672
Less than \$20,000	681	681	145	4	5	—	17	10	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2 240	2 240	819	9	40	—	74	35	41
\$40,000 to \$59,999	4 582	4 582	2 847	25	157	—	114	79	94
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 404	4 404	3 268	261	306	—	135	66	166
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2 767	2 767	1 881	491	121	—	188	117	165
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2 455	2 455	1 170	247	161	—	290	114	140
\$150,000 to \$199,999	738	738	249	26	42	—	89	29	39
\$200,000 to \$249,999	275	275	69	5	12	—	40	13	13
\$250,000 to \$299,999	100	100	16	1	4	—	12	12	3
\$300,000 or more	95	95	12	2	3	—	16	15	2
Median (dollars)	66 900	66 900	67 900	88 800	73 800	—	96 100	90 500	82 500
Mean (dollars)	77 200	77 200	74 000	93 800	86 400	—	106 400	105 300	90 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	15 540	15 540	10 334	509	699	624	589	366	333
Median contract rent (dollars)	290	290	301	305	248	310	251	343	370
Mean contract rent (dollars)	297	297	311	336	255	294	260	312	391
With meals included in rent	28	28	17	2	2	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	340	340	438	419	287	—	350	—	—
No meals included in rent	14 080	14 080	9 941	475	632	622	540	343	320
No cash rent	1 432	1 432	376	32	65	2	47	23	13

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
All housing units	3 589	5 664	1 837	1 398	2 094	1 639	1 224	2 029	1 314
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	3 346	5 052	1 747	1 352	1 918	1 513	1 059	1 895	1 156
Owner-occupied housing units	1 726	4 273	1 396	1 009	1 276	983	534	1 335	506
Percent of occupied housing units	51.6	84.6	79.9	74.6	66.5	65.0	50.4	70.4	43.8
White	1 661	4 075	1 344	913	1 216	907	401	1 115	465
Black	19	43	19	9	7	11	22	39	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	30	10	6	5	12	6	4	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	12	7	9	5	7	4	4	1
Other race	26	113	16	72	42	46	101	173	35
Hispanic origin (of any race)	253	1 836	327	313	586	297	465	665	247
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 433	2 361	1 035	675	673	658	44	623	253
Renter-occupied housing units	1 620	779	351	343	642	530	525	560	650
White	1 479	747	338	298	591	462	420	461	560
Black	38	10	8	16	12	12	14	31	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	21	8	—	1	5	3	5	5	11
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	3	1	3	—	5	1	6	2
Other race	60	11	4	25	34	48	85	57	63
Hispanic origin (of any race)	354	302	153	122	328	209	434	329	368
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 193	457	189	203	299	300	71	194	259
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	243	612	90	46	176	126	165	134	158
For sale only	60	111	34	23	32	22	5	33	19
For rent	125	140	24	19	75	64	50	60	103
Rented or sold, not occupied	27	115	7	3	23	9	57	24	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	16	35	4	—	5	6	4	—	6
For migrant workers	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	15	205	21	1	38	25	49	17	27
Boarded up	—	21	—	—	1	—	6	2	2
ROOMS									
1 room	52	59	2	4	120	40	24	8	38
2 rooms	192	135	23	18	130	109	91	52	111
3 rooms	482	388	58	55	184	154	260	194	280
4 rooms	893	1 343	417	140	605	272	345	435	322
5 rooms	579	1 748	418	301	495	314	240	705	235
6 rooms	542	1 006	394	431	311	325	167	459	158
7 rooms	390	518	312	265	153	255	55	124	92
8 or more rooms	459	467	213	184	96	170	42	52	78
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.9	4.5	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.2
Mean, all housing units	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.9	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.9	4.4
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.9	4.6	5.4	4.3	5.0	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	5.2	5.9	6.2	5.1	6.1	5.1	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.6	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 568	2 498	1 078	1 158	791	1 084	823	1 186	743
1, attached	408	79	44	61	110	41	77	189	60
2	81	43	78	10	61	60	128	82	175
3 or 4	278	44	30	13	132	96	125	30	128
5 to 9	252	11	—	33	29	93	18	8	62
10 to 19	315	—	1	7	46	79	22	40	22
20 to 49	306	—	—	100	8	23	—	24	42
50 or more	279	—	—	—	128	—	—	91	—
Mobile home or trailer	85	2 963	605	12	774	133	10	362	69
Other	17	26	1	4	15	30	21	17	13
Occupied housing units	3 346	5 052	1 747	1 352	1 918	1 513	1 059	1 895	1 156
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	994	736	324	188	490	427	239	400	329
2 persons	1 277	1 474	555	460	580	501	258	543	321
3 persons	489	970	345	268	365	258	158	359	176
4 persons	390	1 034	320	234	287	208	158	321	170
5 persons	145	507	124	134	120	65	106	156	107
6 or more persons	51	331	79	68	76	54	140	116	53
Median, occupied housing units	2.03	2.83	2.49	2.60	2.31	2.16	2.71	2.51	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.29	2.87	2.44	2.56	2.34	2.24	2.67	2.40	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.70	2.65	2.76	2.74	2.24	1.93	2.74	2.87	2.21
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	3 291	4 630	1 680	1 298	1 768	1 438	848	1 749	1 002
1.01 to 1.50	38	318	54	35	80	40	117	101	88
1.51 or more	17	104	13	19	70	35	94	45	66
Mean .....	.44	.58	.49	.49	.56	.46	.71	.57	.59
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 526	1 912	950	940	624	808	481	961	421
Less than \$20,000	—	37	3	2	5	4	49	19	15
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	139	4	12	34	47	188	82	81
\$40,000 to \$59,999	56	255	14	371	150	236	160	407	161
\$60,000 to \$79,999	326	558	235	333	277	314	67	417	112
\$80,000 to \$99,999	409	388	455	155	78	165	10	27	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	504	358	221	61	65	30	6	6	23
\$150,000 to \$199,999	159	115	13	6	11	9	—	1	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999	51	35	4	—	3	3	—	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more	6	12	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars)	98 500	79 200	88 800	63 700	68 200	65 700	40 300	58 900	53 800
Mean (dollars)	110 400	90 300	92 800	69 000	73 600	69 100	43 300	57 700	58 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 611	752	347	337	637	526	513	553	649
Median contract rent (dollars)	377	273	305	399	236	305	207	243	239
Mean contract rent (dollars)	398	301	349	393	248	301	207	275	245
With meals included in rent	6	1	1	1	2	—	2	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	702	187	625	413	287	—	225	—	287
No meals included in rent	1 577	646	323	322	579	493	469	536	611
No cash rent	28	105	23	14	56	33	42	17	37

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
All housing units	1 260	2 404	1 446	2 652	—	735	225	1 079
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 142	2 307	1 335	2 487	—	675	205	995
Owner-occupied housing units	539	1 078	544	684	—	463	50	726
Percent of occupied housing units	47.2	46.7	40.7	27.5	—	68.6	24.4	73.0
White	428	949	509	629	—	448	48	696
Black	3	6	4	3	—	—	1	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	7	4	6	—	5	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	10	9	3	—	3	—	8
Other race	98	106	18	43	—	7	—	11
Hispanic origin (of any race)	385	531	124	223	—	99	17	175
White, not of Hispanic origin	142	528	403	450	—	357	31	535
Renter-occupied housing units	603	1 229	791	1 803	—	212	155	269
White	513	1 059	696	1 522	—	193	148	255
Black	17	32	21	64	—	5	4	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	20	11	31	—	3	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	17	16	62	—	3	2	2
Other race	57	101	47	124	—	8	1	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	337	513	202	648	—	65	43	61
White, not of Hispanic origin	239	648	541	1 007	—	138	106	199
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	118	97	111	165	—	60	20	84
For sale only	16	23	5	20	—	21	4	40
For rent	62	57	76	112	—	22	10	27
Rented or sold, not occupied	16	7	22	16	—	6	1	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	4	5	6	—	3	1	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	23	6	3	10	—	8	4	8
Boarded up	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	36	33	14	81	—	5	—	8
2 rooms	121	124	122	343	—	16	5	39
3 rooms	253	251	187	512	—	74	38	87
4 rooms	320	582	294	883	—	152	143	203
5 rooms	208	527	256	307	—	128	16	249
6 rooms	169	490	305	225	—	145	8	273
7 rooms	101	260	169	152	—	110	8	127
8 or more rooms	52	137	99	149	—	105	7	93
Median, all housing units	4.2	4.9	4.9	3.9	—	5.4	4.0	5.3
Median, all housing units	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.2	—	5.5	4.2	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.0	—	5.5	4.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	—	6.1	4.4	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.6	—	3.9	3.9	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	761	1 467	687	827	—	459	32	705
1, attached	42	126	27	100	—	82	31	23
2	137	97	76	289	—	37	9	19
3 or 4	115	186	128	309	—	38	142	7
5 to 9	33	66	84	142	—	22	11	—
10 to 19	88	269	52	445	—	14	—	100
20 to 49	58	176	131	318	—	20	—	31
50 or more	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	2	—	198	—	55	—	151
Other	24	15	4	24	—	8	—	3
Occupied housing units	1 142	2 307	1 335	2 487	—	675	205	995
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	374	557	318	834	—	150	45	198
2 persons	326	737	452	1 010	—	253	101	356
3 persons	186	401	247	327	—	115	30	166
4 persons	130	328	215	188	—	92	21	186
5 persons	67	168	69	78	—	46	8	61
6 or more persons	59	116	34	50	—	19	—	28
Median, occupied housing units	2.10	2.31	2.27	1.91	—	2.24	2.07	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	2.42	2.38	2.19	—	2.36	2.21	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.77	2.20	2.18	1.80	—	1.90	2.04	1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 042	2 174	1 303	2 369	—	654	198	956
1.01 to 1.50	54	100	20	75	—	10	6	23
1.51 or more	46	33	12	43	—	11	1	16
Mean .....	.56	.54	.50	.51	—	.46	.54	.50
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	483	1 005	505	531	—	389	42	581
Less than \$20,000	25	9	1	3	—	3	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	109	162	9	37	—	13	1	9
\$40,000 to \$59,999	206	611	158	172	—	23	21	68
\$60,000 to \$79,999	97	204	244	184	—	52	8	155
\$80,000 to \$99,999	29	16	75	88	—	93	2	156
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14	1	18	34	—	148	7	138
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	2	—	11	—	39	3	36
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	—	—	2	—	12	—	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Median (dollars)	49 800	50 300	67 600	63 700	—	102 200	55 000	85 900
Mean (dollars)	52 500	51 200	68 200	69 200	—	109 500	74 600	96 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	596	1 220	790	1 793	—	212	155	267
Median contract rent (dollars)	241	311	366	279	—	271	362	395
Mean contract rent (dollars)	243	311	362	269	—	311	360	433
With meals included in rent	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	338	—	—	102	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	573	1 187	772	1 762	—	203	155	259
No cash rent	21	33	18	29	—	9	—	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 127	1 213	575	470	647	2 072	824	411
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	2 903	1 108	536	429	636	1 883	758	368
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 326	933	374	364	1	1 483	539	302
Percent of occupied housing units.....	45.7	84.2	69.8	84.8	.2	78.8	71.1	82.1
White.....	1 272	887	345	353	1	1 384	522	289
Black.....	13	20	1	3	—	3	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	1	2	—	14	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	3	—	4	—	2	—	6
Other race.....	24	19	27	2	—	80	15	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	192	309	175	159	1	748	299	149
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 103	597	197	197	—	719	238	146
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 577	175	162	65	635	400	219	66
White.....	1 437	168	147	64	479	372	215	62
Black.....	38	4	3	1	32	1	1	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	20	—	1	—	22	7	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	22	2	—	—	50	3	—	1
Other race.....	60	1	11	—	52	17	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	345	51	81	32	196	219	117	30
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 160	119	77	32	332	174	99	33
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	224	105	39	41	11	189	66	43
For sale only.....	54	30	5	16	—	25	7	7
For rent.....	123	16	13	2	9	66	11	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	21	28	1	—	2	14	7	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	13	4	1	—	—	21	2	2
For migrant workers.....	—	1	—	3	—	4	4	—
Other vacant.....	13	26	19	20	—	59	35	18
Boarded up.....	—	3	—	2	—	6	3	1
ROOMS								
1 room.....	51	5	3	—	1	32	7	7
2 rooms.....	181	16	13	10	31	66	31	14
3 rooms.....	467	68	31	20	10	173	64	42
4 rooms.....	835	254	196	96	472	666	172	117
5 rooms.....	515	372	179	72	17	522	138	126
6 rooms.....	429	305	77	86	113	249	162	59
7 rooms.....	309	109	35	74	2	193	126	29
8 or more rooms.....	340	84	41	112	1	171	124	17
Median, all housing units.....	4.6	5.2	4.7	5.9	4.1	4.7	5.5	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.3	5.0	6.1	4.3	5.0	5.6	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	5.2	4.8	6.0	4.1	4.8	5.6	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.4	5.0	6.3	4.0	5.0	6.2	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 213	637	168	303	316	853	638	121
1, attached.....	391	49	3	5	18	24	28	5
2.....	75	19	6	10	66	13	42	3
3 or 4.....	278	27	10	12	68	20	26	—
5 to 9.....	252	6	—	—	125	10	19	—
10 to 19.....	315	—	—	—	47	1	1	—
20 to 49.....	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	471	386	138	1	1 140	57	278
Other.....	17	4	2	2	6	11	13	4
Occupied housing units.....	2 903	1 108	536	429	636	1 883	758	368
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	935	162	77	70	12	343	167	48
2 persons.....	1 101	372	152	155	178	583	234	104
3 persons.....	413	215	117	80	168	389	133	70
4 persons.....	294	214	113	74	200	288	122	59
5 persons.....	118	85	49	41	55	171	65	45
6 or more persons.....	42	60	28	9	23	109	37	42
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.97	2.59	2.83	2.43	3.26	2.54	2.41	2.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.24	2.63	2.81	2.46	6.00	2.61	2.63	2.97
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.69	2.44	2.88	2.24	3.26	2.33	1.86	2.90
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	2 854	1 035	505	414	537	1 738	729	314
1.01 to 1.50.....	34	56	22	10	84	109	22	38
1.51 or more.....	15	17	9	5	15	36	7	16
Mean.....	.44	.55	.60	.45	.77	.56	.48	.67
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 218	537	121	227	—	586	448	91
Less than \$20,000.....	—	5	1	—	—	14	10	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	28	5	6	—	61	34	32
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	53	36	11	7	—	91	58	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	315	254	26	29	—	83	58	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	362	150	36	43	—	95	115	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	350	46	26	96	—	142	107	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	99	13	13	31	—	50	26	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	26	3	1	9	—	28	13	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	6	—	—	4	—	8	12	—
\$300,000 or more.....	4	2	2	2	—	14	15	—
Median (dollars).....	93 100	77 000	88 800	111 500	—	90 900	92 000	46 300
Mean (dollars).....	103 100	81 900	101 600	121 700	—	104 400	108 200	53 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 568	171	162	62	624	377	211	66
Median contract rent (dollars).....	377	359	306	323	310	216	262	224
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	379	379	310	326	294	229	272	212
With meals included in rent.....	6	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	702	—	213	—	—	350	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 540	157	152	53	622	337	188	61
No cash rent.....	22	14	9	9	2	38	23	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
All housing units	462	4 451	1 447	1 349	909	3 839	5 292	724
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	443	3 944	1 209	1 208	815	3 515	4 786	702
Owner-occupied housing units	400	3 340	892	1 026	612	2 646	3 701	22
Percent of occupied housing units	90.3	84.7	73.8	84.9	75.1	75.3	77.3	3.1
White	389	3 188	859	1 010	583	2 494	3 561	19
Black	6	23	1	4	—	9	37	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	26	4	1	2	1	11	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	9	1	5	3	8	4	—
Other race	2	94	27	6	24	134	88	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	61	1 527	539	270	504	2 011	2 617	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	330	1 764	349	749	105	624	1 034	17
Renter-occupied housing units	43	604	317	182	203	869	1 085	680
White	42	579	310	176	196	827	1 055	544
Black	—	6	1	2	—	6	11	95
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	8	1	—	1	3	—	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	8
Other race	—	10	5	4	5	27	17	26
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	251	249	67	178	673	837	87
White, not of Hispanic origin	33	338	67	113	23	185	236	489
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	19	507	238	141	94	324	506	22
For sale only	6	81	10	27	7	50	51	—
For rent	2	124	74	18	29	70	116	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	87	14	15	10	68	56	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	31	18	10	5	20	47	1
For migrant workers	—	5	30	3	10	4	8	—
Other vacant	2	179	92	68	33	112	228	21
Boarded up	—	18	8	3	2	18	24	—
ROOMS								
1 room	1	54	33	9	6	59	89	—
2 rooms	11	119	128	24	39	211	323	28
3 rooms	15	320	169	73	87	441	527	46
4 rooms	58	1 089	395	291	217	968	1 461	107
5 rooms	64	1 376	370	369	245	940	1 530	145
6 rooms	113	701	180	268	167	615	765	267
7 rooms	81	409	104	156	89	310	339	79
8 or more rooms	119	383	68	159	59	295	258	52
Median, all housing units	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.6
Mean, all housing units	6.4	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	5.0	4.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	5.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	355	1 861	862	753	633	2 274	2 314	607
1, attached	17	30	23	48	30	195	89	76
2	6	24	9	4	14	57	45	29
3 or 4	—	17	61	14	16	54	55	—
5 to 9	—	5	41	—	13	88	57	—
10 to 19	—	—	7	—	—	1	2	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	84	2 492	435	515	195	1 130	2 705	2
Other	—	22	9	15	8	20	25	10
Occupied housing units	443	3 944	1 209	1 208	815	3 515	4 786	702
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	59	574	229	207	122	397	512	28
2 persons	176	1 102	319	452	197	710	983	179
3 persons	76	755	202	214	166	571	865	207
4 persons	96	820	189	192	134	688	987	174
5 persons	27	422	124	87	108	566	689	82
6 or more persons	9	271	146	56	88	583	750	32
Median, occupied housing units	2.42	2.89	2.78	2.38	3.03	3.62	3.53	3.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.46	2.93	2.60	2.36	2.88	3.67	3.49	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.03	2.71	3.20	2.53	3.60	3.43	3.69	3.21
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	437	3 595	970	1 145	700	2 639	3 743	662
1.01 to 1.50	4	262	125	51	69	519	641	29
1.51 or more	2	87	114	12	46	357	402	11
Mean .....	.43	.59	.67	.50	.64	.75	.76	.60
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	308	1 375	469	557	383	1 683	1 597	16
Less than \$20,000	—	32	137	10	30	162	132	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	111	132	34	81	507	418	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3	219	109	47	138	429	595	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11	304	51	81	74	193	212	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999	47	238	19	68	27	102	87	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	154	312	13	149	21	160	97	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	60	102	5	89	6	65	38	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	25	32	1	48	3	35	7	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	15	—	18	1	12	4	—
\$300,000 or more	2	10	2	13	—	18	—	—
Median (dollars)	130 700	81 700	33 100	111 500	50 800	47 200	47 100	130 000
Mean (dollars)	139 000	93 600	41 800	126 000	57 900	66 100	56 100	125 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43	581	291	165	161	808	1 018	637
Median contract rent (dollars)	363	257	164	267	166	212	200	418
Mean contract rent (dollars)	408	277	157	312	195	249	204	434
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	1	—	5	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	187	—	—	213	—	103	237
No meals included in rent	37	489	235	134	113	631	792	295
No cash rent	6	91	56	31	47	177	221	341

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dona Ana County				Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County			
	Total		Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.02	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Los Cruces city								
Occupied housing units -----	41 413	21 348	480	2 397	3 140	4 822	1 211	821	1 576	1 025
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	27 224	12 227	1	1 832	1 661	4 075	913	401	1 115	465
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.7	57.3	2	76.4	52.9	84.5	75.4	48.8	70.7	45.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14 189	9 121	479	565	1 479	747	298	420	461	560
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.3	42.7	99.8	23.6	47.1	15.5	24.6	51.2	29.3	54.6
ROOMS										
1 room -----	533	322	-	25	33	40	2	15	6	24
2 rooms -----	1 902	1 129	15	62	154	88	13	68	33	82
3 rooms -----	3 919	2 360	5	186	399	282	42	150	143	203
4 rooms -----	10 379	5 118	353	702	767	1 113	109	236	353	241
5 rooms -----	9 736	4 407	12	559	511	1 505	258	163	540	203
6 rooms -----	7 377	3 343	92	377	494	892	382	118	368	127
7 rooms -----	4 150	2 301	2	266	363	480	236	38	98	79
8 or more rooms -----	3 417	1 698	2	254	419	422	169	33	35	66
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.9	5.1	6.0	4.3	5.0	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.7	4.0	5.3	6.3	5.2	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.9	3.6	4.6	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	22 069	11 613	237	1 123	1 432	2 177	1 016	572	895	623
1, attached -----	1 731	1 232	15	93	373	71	53	47	154	42
2 -----	1 302	1 036	51	45	67	33	9	85	55	125
3 or 4 -----	1 716	1 430	56	46	239	42	7	68	20	91
5 to 9 -----	939	679	85	28	218	9	30	12	6	38
10 to 19 -----	1 206	1 162	33	13	226	-	6	17	30	15
20 to 49 -----	999	982	-	9	247	-	74	22	22	28
50 or more -----	581	581	-	-	246	-	-	-	73	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	10 652	2 515	1	1 025	77	-	12	9	314	56
Other -----	218	118	2	15	15	13	4	11	7	7
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	8 239	5 484	7	473	937	721	176	188	369	304
2 persons -----	12 515	7 238	138	800	1 211	1 413	430	460	292	292
3 persons -----	7 326	3 570	126	326	453	928	234	183	292	152
4 persons -----	6 802	2 940	152	346	361	976	203	130	292	145
5 persons -----	3 666	1 289	38	203	135	477	111	84	120	90
6 or more persons -----	2 865	827	19	111	43	307	57	110	86	42
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.50	2.22	3.25	2.41	2.02	2.80	2.50	2.80	2.41	2.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.65	2.35	6.00	2.47	2.27	2.84	2.48	2.76	2.31	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.31	2.01	3.25	2.15	1.68	2.63	2.62	2.84	2.75	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	37 396	20 211	414	2 251	3 098	4 430	1 175	651	1 471	898
1.01 to 1.50 -----	2 558	722	55	107	31	293	25	96	72	79
1.51 or more -----	1 459	415	11	39	11	99	11	74	33	48
Mean -----	.57	.51	.77	.53	.43	.58	.47	.72	.55	.57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	17 059	9 531	-	917	1 468	1 832	851	363	775	387
Less than \$20,000 -----	614	113	-	14	-	34	1	35	11	14
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 035	686	-	67	3	138	10	137	65	71
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	4 138	2 494	-	96	55	244	325	129	318	146
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 088	3 005	-	124	315	529	300	47	350	106
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 636	1 781	-	183	395	366	148	9	24	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 372	1 121	-	280	481	347	61	6	6	21
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	718	240	-	87	153	112	6	1	1	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	268	66	-	38	48	35	-	-	-	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	98	15	-	12	12	15	-	-	-	2
\$300,000 or more -----	92	10	-	16	6	12	-	-	-	1
Median (dollars) -----	67 900	69 000	-	97 500	98 300	79 300	64 300	41 100	59 700	54 200
Mean (dollars) -----	78 300	75 200	-	108 500	110 300	90 700	69 900	42 900	58 300	59 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	13 822	9 051	470	543	1 471	720	292	412	456	559
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	291	306	310	251	381	273	403	210	246	240
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	299	316	294	262	402	302	400	213	283	248
With meals included in rent -----	26	16	-	1	6	1	1	2	-	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	333	445	-	163	702	187	413	225	-	287
No meals included in rent -----	12 500	8 707	468	501	1 438	615	278	380	444	525
No cash rent -----	1 296	328	2	41	27	104	13	30	12	33

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are .600 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Otero and County—Con.						Remainder of Otero and County				
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units -----	941	2 008	1 205	2 151	2 709	1 756	3 321	4 616	563		
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	428	949	509	629	1 272	1 384	2 494	3 188	2 494	3 561	19
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.3	47.3	42.2	29.2	47.0	78.8	75.1	84.6	75.1	77.1	3.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	513	1 059	696	1 522	1 437	372	827	579	827	1 055	544
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.5	52.7	57.8	70.8	53.0	21.2	24.9	15.4	24.9	22.9	96.6
ROOMS											
1 room -----	28	26	8	53	33	21	49	37	49	60	—
2 rooms -----	87	94	94	261	147	48	169	78	169	249	21
3 rooms -----	181	204	253	394	385	134	355	227	355	428	27
4 rooms -----	247	271	271	714	451	571	888	888	888	1 251	80
5 rooms -----	149	447	214	258	451	447	1 184	1 184	1 184	1 203	120
6 rooms -----	130	427	283	389	389	209	531	531	531	703	203
7 rooms -----	76	217	147	138	285	167	380	380	380	69	69
8 or more rooms -----	43	119	92	134	305	159	268	268	268	240	43
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.1	5.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached -----	569	1 251	623	701	1 096	714	1 991	1 432	1 991	2 029	477
1 attached -----	31	107	22	79	358	20	169	84	169	59	59
2 attached -----	95	177	66	234	43	12	50	15	50	39	—
3 or 4 -----	83	156	115	238	239	15	44	17	44	45	—
5 or 6 -----	23	50	66	110	218	8	55	5	55	56	—
10 to 19 -----	71	218	46	352	226	1	17	—	17	2	—
20 to 49 -----	49	137	106	257	247	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	2	2	1	167	246	—	—	—	978	2 344	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	18	10	1	13	15	8	16	11	16	17	6
Other -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	399	508	290	733	878	330	381	565	381	491	21
2 persons -----	267	655	425	884	1 042	554	687	1 060	687	946	149
3 persons -----	147	348	221	274	381	357	540	540	540	835	172
4 persons -----	101	268	186	158	265	260	643	776	643	951	138
5 persons -----	49	127	57	66	108	158	395	395	395	666	60
6 or more persons -----	48	102	26	36	35	97	533	250	533	727	23
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.03	2.26	2.24	1.89	1.96	2.49	2.86	2.86	3.58	3.54	3.15
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.36	2.35	2.16	2.22	2.55	3.63	3.49	3.63	3.49	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.70	2.15	2.13	1.77	1.67	2.30	3.44	2.71	3.44	3.69	3.16
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	863	1 903	1 182	2 067	2 673	1 626	2 507	3 445	2 507	3 611	540
1.01 to 1.50 -----	42	75	16	52	27	101	485	618	485	618	18
1.51 or more -----	36	30	7	32	83	29	329	329	329	387	5
Mean -----	.55	.52	.48	.49	.43	.56	.75	.58	.75	.76	.56
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	387	887	472	492	1 169	543	1 587	1 534	1 587	1 534	14
Less than \$20,000 -----	18	148	8	32	3	56	130	130	130	130	1
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	83	157	150	158	52	75	486	405	486	405	1
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	167	378	232	170	185	209	185	209	185	209	3
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	82	173	146	170	304	289	185	209	185	209	3
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	23	13	15	34	39	227	86	86	86	86	5
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	13	13	15	34	39	136	158	158	158	158	5
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	49	38	38	38	38	3
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	27	35	35	35	35	—
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	15	11	11	11	11	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	8	18	18	18	18	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	10	10	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	14	14	14	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	107	93	82	47	47	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100	—
Median (dollars) -----	51 100	50 300	67 200	64 000	92 900	93 100	47 900	82 200	47 900	47 300	131 300
Mean (dollars) -----	52 900	51 100	67 700	69 700	103 100	107 300	67 200	94 100	67 200	56 300	129 600
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	507	1 050	695	1 513	1 429	470	768	556	768	991	519
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	241	315	369	282	381	315	210	256	210	200	423
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	242	314	368	271	402	294	229	276	229	204	441
With meals included in rent -----	1	—	—	2	6	—	—	1	—	5	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	363	—	—	102	702	—	—	187	—	103	237
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	488	—	—	148	1 402	468	597	768	597	768	241
No meals included in rent -----	18	28	18	22	21	2	171	90	171	218	277
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ano County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Occupied housing units	718	718	462
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	259	259	165
Percent of occupied housing units	36.1	36.1	35.7
Renter-occupied housing units	459	459	297
Percent of occupied housing units	63.9	63.9	64.3
ROOMS			
1 room	18	18	17
2 rooms	40	40	31
3 rooms	92	92	78
4 rooms	191	191	116
5 rooms	153	153	98
6 rooms	118	118	54
7 rooms	60	60	40
8 or more rooms	46	46	28
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	4.6	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	346	346	200
1, attached	27	27	14
2	45	45	27
3 or 4	54	54	50
5 to 9	40	40	29
10 to 19	38	38	36
20 to 49	54	54	52
50 or more	22	22	22
Mobile home or trailer	83	83	28
Other	9	9	4
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	158	158	130
2 persons	193	193	130
3 persons	149	149	89
4 persons	126	126	69
5 persons	54	54	22
6 or more persons	38	38	22
Median, occupied housing units	2.55	2.55	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.43	2.43	2.42
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.65	2.65	2.17
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	657	657	428
1.01 to 1.50	44	44	21
1.51 or more	17	17	13
Mean .....	.57	.57	.57
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	186	186	136
Less than \$20,000	10	10	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	30	30	23
\$40,000 to \$59,999	41	41	34
\$60,000 to \$79,999	52	52	44
\$80,000 to \$99,999	25	25	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999	21	21	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	4	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	63,800	63,800	63,600
Mean (dollars)	69,700	69,700	67,500
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	446	446	296
Median contract rent (dollars)	300	300	283
Mean contract rent (dollars)	300	—	291
With meals included in rent	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	385	385	285
No cash rent	61	61	11

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Occupied housing units -----	334	334	216
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	154	154	89
Percent of occupied housing units -----	46.1	46.1	41.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	180	180	127
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.9	53.9	58.8
ROOMS			
1 room -----	8	8	7
2 rooms -----	24	24	22
3 rooms -----	44	44	35
4 rooms -----	92	92	50
5 rooms -----	76	76	49
6 rooms -----	48	48	28
7 rooms -----	25	25	16
8 or more rooms -----	17	17	9
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.5	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 detached -----	153	153	103
1 attached -----	18	18	14
2 -----	19	19	18
3 or 4 -----	20	20	17
5 to 9 -----	14	14	9
10 to 19 -----	27	27	23
20 to 49 -----	14	14	14
50 or more -----	6	6	6
Mobile home or trailer -----	61	61	12
Other -----	2	2	—
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	65	65	52
2 persons -----	123	123	90
3 persons -----	63	63	34
4 persons -----	55	55	25
5 persons -----	13	13	7
6 or more persons -----	15	15	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.33	2.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.48	2.48	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.21	2.21	2.01
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	306	306	201
1.01 to 1.50 -----	20	20	9
1.51 or more -----	8	8	6
Mean -----	.58	.58	.56
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	106	106	77
Less than \$20,000 -----	2	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	9	9	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	31	31	23
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	29	29	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	19	19	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	15	15	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	67 700	67 700	66 800
Mean (dollars) -----	71 000	71 000	66 600
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	177	177	126
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	289	289	280
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	294	294	298
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	169	169	123
No cash rent -----	8	8	3

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Anio County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Occupied housing units	352	352	240
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	130	130	90
Percent of occupied housing units	36.9	36.9	37.5
Renter-occupied housing units	222	222	150
Percent of occupied housing units	63.1	63.1	62.5
ROOMS			
1 room	19	19	17
2 rooms	44	44	32
3 rooms	50	50	42
4 rooms	101	101	54
5 rooms	51	51	36
6 rooms	39	39	27
7 rooms	27	27	20
8 or more rooms	21	21	12
Median, occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.6	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	168	168	105
1, attached	11	11	8
2	14	14	12
3 or 4	27	27	24
5 to 9	30	30	10
10 to 19	43	43	41
20 to 49	24	24	24
50 or more	7	7	7
Mobile home or trailer	24	24	6
Other	4	4	3
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	78	78	66
2 persons	104	104	76
3 persons	71	71	38
4 persons	63	63	40
5 persons	24	24	13
6 or more persons	12	12	7
Median, occupied housing units	2.44	2.44	2.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.89	2.89	2.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.23	2.23	1.90
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	309	309	217
1.01 to 1.50	28	28	15
1.51 or more	15	15	8
Mean	.74	.74	.68
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101	101	80
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	6	6	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999	29	29	24
\$60,000 to \$79,999	25	25	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999	16	16	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15	15	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	6	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	3	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	1	1	-
Median (dollars)	72,900	72,900	70,000
Mean (dollars)	90,300	90,300	81,100
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	221	221	150
Median contract rent (dollars)	305	305	288
With meals included in rent	311	311	310
Median contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-
No meals included in rent	213	213	147
No cash rent	8	8	3

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA		Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County								Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County	
	Total		Total		Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02
	21 252	14 018	21 252	9 163	736	1 105	197	1 131	476	415	607	2 138	480	435
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units	14 018	4 955	14 018	4 955	502	745	1	847	316	324	253	1 836	327	313
Percent of occupied housing units	66.0	54.1	66.0	54.1	68.2	67.4	5	74.9	78.1	78.1	41.7	85.9	68.1	72.0
Renter-occupied housing units	7 234	4 208	7 234	4 208	234	360	196	284	160	91	354	302	153	122
Percent of occupied housing units	34.0	45.9	34.0	45.9	31.8	32.6	99.5	25.1	33.6	21.9	58.3	14.1	31.9	28.0
ROOMS														
1 room	344	197	344	197	3	50	—	13	2	3	15	14	2	3
2 rooms	1 245	622	1 245	622	16	68	13	44	6	21	44	52	11	6
3 rooms	2 413	1 221	2 413	1 221	32	100	3	103	39	55	99	144	11	24
4 rooms	5 828	2 382	5 828	2 382	260	345	131	359	147	87	186	583	169	24
5 rooms	3 435	1 458	3 435	1 458	216	287	6	307	95	112	738	129	179	116
6 rooms	3 240	1 403	3 240	1 403	89	126	43	138	92	87	72	326	58	61
7 rooms	1 638	777	1 638	777	73	80	—	106	64	30	60	158	61	65
8 or more rooms	1 109	503	1 109	503	47	69	—	47	31	20	45	123	32	43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached	10 847	4 853	10 847	4 853	224	361	92	472	331	194	206	779	169	346
2, attached	746	429	746	429	5	36	9	16	21	6	45	18	3	17
3 or 4	778	601	778	601	31	31	27	23	23	9	14	11	29	6
5 to 9	793	604	793	604	15	19	26	15	49	12	68	13	9	4
10 to 19	420	270	420	270	—	19	30	6	9	1	74	—	—	8
20 to 49	485	466	485	466	—	21	10	8	1	15	81	—	—	1
50 or more	371	364	371	364	—	3	—	5	—	10	50	—	—	43
Mobile home or trailer	214	214	214	214	—	66	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
Other	6 453	1 282	6 453	1 282	459	511	1	579	36	164	33	1 315	269	9
	145	80	145	80	1	8	2	7	6	4	1	1	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person	2 920	1 717	2 920	1 717	91	223	3	169	89	39	157	234	59	30
2 persons	4 515	2 349	4 515	2 349	141	265	50	251	137	90	205	389	91	91
3 persons	4 070	1 796	4 070	1 796	168	235	48	242	96	81	105	418	110	112
4 persons	2 888	1 647	2 888	1 647	187	209	66	215	78	95	85	529	123	98
5 persons	2 836	1 097	2 836	1 097	85	109	20	147	47	60	41	327	54	62
6 or more persons	2 623	734	2 623	734	331	64	10	107	29	50	14	241	43	42
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.28	2.79	3.28	2.79	3.31	2.77	3.45	3.10	2.63	3.47	2.21	3.55	3.32	3.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.47	3.07	3.47	3.07	3.41	2.86	6.00	3.21	2.87	3.66	2.91	3.61	3.48	3.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.93	2.47	2.93	2.47	3.14	2.60	3.44	2.74	2.28	2.81	1.89	3.15	3.05	3.35
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	17 378	8 035	17 378	8 035	660	982	161	991	452	345	579	1 812	428	395
1.01 to 1.50	2 391	680	2 391	680	60	63	30	100	19	45	19	242	42	26
1.51 or more	1 483	448	1 483	448	16	60	6	40	5	25	9	84	14	9
Mean	.74	.67	.74	.67	.70	.65	.84	.69	.58	.75	.58	.74	.69	.67
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 233	3 679	8 233	3 679	193	288	—	369	263	173	207	680	149	287
Less than \$20,000	590	108	590	108	—	3	—	14	9	7	—	27	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 760	526	1 760	526	2	18	—	63	34	26	—	91	1	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 735	1 354	2 735	1 354	6	61	—	88	65	32	11	157	4	142
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 675	1 042	1 675	1 042	46	51	—	60	50	46	38	179	38	106
\$80,000 to \$99,999	746	413	746	413	86	51	—	53	59	39	61	108	73	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	498	182	498	182	40	41	—	21	32	16	57	86	30	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	151	41	151	41	11	12	—	7	7	5	24	18	2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	42	8	42	8	—	3	—	2	3	—	7	8	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	18	3	18	3	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	2	2	2	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	52 200	57 800	52 200	57 800	89 900	73 200	—	65 700	69 200	66 400	94 000	69 700	88 500	59 600
Mean (dollars)	59 200	61 600	59 200	61 600	97 900	81 100	—	77 800	77 500	71 400	107 300	74 400	91 600	62 400
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 998	4 173	6 998	4 173	232	355	192	269	156	90	353	290	151	120
Median contract rent (dollars)	241	243	241	243	285	209	309	216	301	292	340	244	277	362
Mean contract rent (dollars)	244	260	244	260	293	212	295	217	284	310	349	252	293	338
With meals included in rent	17	8	17	8	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	206	238	206	238	213	287	—	350	—	—	—	187	—	—
No meals included in rent	6 209	3 971	6 209	3 971	220	314	192	234	137	85	345	242	143	114
No cash rent	772	194	772	194	11	39	—	33	19	5	8	47	8	6

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Occupied housing units		914	506	899	994	615	722	1 044	326	871	164	236	537	360
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units		586	297	465	665	247	385	531	124	223	99	175	192	309
Percent of occupied housing units		64.1	58.7	51.7	66.9	40.2	53.3	50.9	38.0	25.6	60.4	74.2	35.8	85.8
Renter-occupied housing units		328	209	434	329	368	337	513	202	648	65	61	345	51
Percent of occupied housing units		35.9	41.3	48.3	33.1	59.8	46.7	49.1	62.0	74.4	39.6	25.8	64.2	14.2
ROOMS														
1 room		50	20	18	4	18	15	11	3	35	1	2	15	—
2 rooms		63	59	72	35	61	45	56	25	120	9	14	39	6
3 rooms		91	57	158	125	132	136	94	30	176	19	32	91	29
4 rooms		289	97	250	175	159	195	241	61	296	41	39	168	97
5 rooms		224	92	185	311	110	133	227	74	110	31	57	180	120
6 rooms		103	80	143	228	65	112	220	68	57	26	19	61	63
7 rooms		56	63	41	75	39	58	129	41	43	21	19	39	26
8 or more rooms		38	38	32	41	31	28	66	34	34	16	16	44	19
Median, occupied housing units		4.4	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units		4.9	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units		3.7	3.7	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached		276	298	638	677	341	490	685	160	241	101	136	169	118
1, attached		36	14	58	61	25	28	81	6	32	1	6	45	4
2		27	25	79	55	79	82	50	20	112	13	6	14	3
3 or 4		45	26	66	17	62	52	71	26	94	7	12	68	9
5 to 9		19	26	16	3	24	7	18	19	49	3	1	74	1
10 to 19		21	33	16	12	25	25	76	13	141	7	15	81	—
20 to 49		3	4	—	12	18	25	56	32	106	5	10	50	—
50 or more		66	—	—	63	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	35	—
Mobile home or trailer		415	76	9	69	48	2	7	—	87	25	48	—	225
Other		6	4	18	12	6	11	—	—	9	2	2	1	—
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person		194	105	177	141	121	188	162	40	242	34	31	147	38
2 persons		207	132	205	230	139	189	282	96	310	40	54	188	67
3 persons		197	103	135	214	109	131	210	77	146	27	42	93	76
4 persons		169	93	142	198	118	108	187	66	98	28	63	66	82
5 persons		89	37	102	118	81	55	112	30	43	20	30	33	52
6 or more persons		36	36	138	93	47	51	91	17	32	15	16	10	45
Median, occupied housing units		2.78	2.66	3.00	3.09	2.94	2.42	2.87	2.85	2.12	2.80	3.29	2.15	3.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.88	2.81	2.91	3.13	3.01	2.61	3.01	3.07	2.78	3.40	3.61	2.80	3.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units		2.61	2.46	3.09	3.03	2.89	2.18	2.76	2.72	1.98	2.16	2.40	1.89	2.88
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less		800	444	695	868	485	639	948	309	790	148	211	515	302
1.01 to 1.50		58	33	113	88	72	43	58	9	47	7	15	43	15
1.51 or more		68	63	76	67	74	62	64	62	62	67	69	57	76
Mean														
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units														
Less than \$20,000		221	214	418	558	203	350	497	114	163	75	124	175	114
\$20,000 to \$39,999		3	1	43	18	8	20	3	—	2	2	2	—	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999		15	20	158	66	53	89	71	4	13	8	4	—	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999		56	68	143	246	83	144	294	34	71	12	19	10	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999		86	81	58	202	45	67	117	54	47	12	41	45	40
\$100,000 to \$149,999		37	35	10	19	5	20	11	18	23	13	35	60	26
\$150,000 to \$199,999		20	7	5	6	2	8	—	4	2	19	16	45	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999		3	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	4	7	5	12	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—
\$300,000 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		68 300	62 800	40 800	56 500	49 900	48 200	50 800	66 800	58 900	85 000	77 800	88 800	71 300
Mean (dollars)		73 200	65 400	43 700	55 900	52 200	51 000	52 400	67 900	64 000	91 000	83 600	97 700	66 200
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units														
Median contract rent (dollars)		325	206	422	327	367	334	509	202	647	65	60	344	51
Mean contract rent (dollars)		202	263	202	210	220	235	290	351	271	258	364	341	278
With meals included in rent		206	261	203	233	221	231	281	323	248	241	323	349	274
Mean contract rent (dollars)		2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent		287	—	225	—	—	338	—	—	102	—	—	—	—
No cash rent		290	194	382	315	345	315	493	200	637	62	55	337	46
No cash rent		33	12	38	12	22	17	16	2	8	3	5	7	5

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Dona Ana County												
		Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units		256	191	197	967	416	179	1 778	788	337	682	2 684	3 454	90
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units		175	159	1	748	299	149	1 527	539	270	504	2 011	2 617	3
Percent of occupied housing units		68.4	83.2	.5	77.4	71.9	83.2	85.9	68.4	80.1	73.9	74.9	75.8	3.3
Renter-occupied housing units		81	32	196	219	117	30	251	249	67	178	249	837	87
Percent of occupied housing units		31.6	16.8	99.5	22.6	28.1	16.8	14.1	31.6	19.9	26.1	25.1	24.2	96.7
ROOMS														
1 room		1	—	—	12	2	1	14	19	—	5	45	48	—
2 rooms		5	5	13	35	5	7	46	75	6	26	171	216	10
3 rooms		14	9	3	84	30	23	115	95	30	64	340	362	15
4 rooms		91	56	131	318	105	48	486	242	87	164	714	975	11
5 rooms		87	43	6	276	91	55	618	206	102	190	697	1 043	10
6 rooms		31	23	43	112	63	30	263	83	51	125	387	499	34
7 rooms		12	24	1	85	41	11	132	44	41	63	187	188	4
8 or more rooms		15	31	—	45	30	4	104	24	20	45	143	123	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units		4.7	5.1	4.1	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units		4.9	5.4	4.0	4.8	5.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 detached		55	85	92	371	323	58	661	446	171	475	1 509	1 632	79
2 attached		3	4	9	15	9	—	14	14	1	23	148	75	7
3 or 4		6	4	26	10	21	3	8	43	2	10	48	35	2
5 to 9		—	—	30	8	13	—	4	25	—	8	22	43	—
10 to 19		—	—	10	3	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	55	—
20 to 49		—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
50 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer		190	96	1	554	36	116	1 090	245	160	152	900	1 598	2
Other		—	2	2	5	6	2	1	5	3	4	18	15	—
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person		32	29	3	135	81	8	196	104	37	88	204	275	1
2 persons		50	58	50	211	109	36	322	161	88	148	368	522	26
3 persons		58	38	48	215	82	39	342	148	68	145	438	621	20
4 persons		64	40	66	187	70	32	447	142	68	119	597	773	17
5 persons		31	20	20	127	45	30	275	99	47	94	517	587	16
6 or more persons		21	6	10	92	29	34	196	134	29	88	560	676	10
Median, occupied housing units		3.29	2.72	3.45	3.14	2.72	3.70	3.56	3.37	3.14	3.22	4.06	3.90	3.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units		3.28	2.76	6.00	3.19	2.88	3.78	3.61	3.33	3.05	3.05	4.12	3.90	5.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units		3.32	2.50	3.44	2.93	2.37	3.40	3.21	3.45	3.54	3.82	3.88	3.91	3.37
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less		232	182	161	843	394	134	1 510	564	297	568	1 826	2 494	74
1.01 to 1.50		18	5	30	93	18	30	199	114	33	68	506	582	11
1.51 or more		6	4	6	31	57	15	69	110	7	46	352	378	5
Mean		.72	.53	.84	.69	.57	.84	.74	.82	.65	.69	.89	.87	.85
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units		44	67	—	294	246	49	566	292	125	338	1 233	1 265	3
Less than \$20,000		—	—	—	12	9	5	23	116	7	30	159	121	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999		1	3	—	55	34	22	71	85	21	75	489	378	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999		2	5	—	76	54	13	140	55	21	124	369	520	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999		8	12	—	48	47	5	139	23	28	66	120	135	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999		13	14	—	40	58	4	82	7	13	19	37	45	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999		10	21	—	43	30	—	80	5	22	15	34	43	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999		9	9	—	14	7	—	17	1	7	5	13	16	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999		—	3	—	1	3	—	8	—	3	3	6	3	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	—	—	2	1	—	4	—	2	1	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more		—	—	—	3	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	1	—
Median (dollars)		97 100	99 400	—	61 400	71 900	36 900	68 800	25 500	68 800	49 800	38 900	44 600	77 500
Mean (dollars)		119 300	106 900	—	74 400	78 500	40 600	76 000	32 600	84 200	55 000	45 700	48 700	90 800
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units		81	30	192	204	113	30	239	234	60	141	622	791	79
Median contract rent (dollars)		301	275	309	287	208	204	238	159	218	159	189	181	440
Mean contract rent (dollars)		292	287	295	209	248	183	247	153	219	181	201	187	447
With meals included in rent		1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—
Median contract rent (dollars)		213	—	—	350	—	—	187	—	—	213	—	70	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)		277	24	192	172	94	30	196	192	47	98	471	600	37
No meals included in rent		3	6	—	30	19	—	42	42	13	42	151	187	42
No cash rent		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Otero Anco County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Otero Anco County										Los Cruces city, Otero Anco County	
	Los Cruces, NM MSA		Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02		
	Total	Los Cruces city												
Occupied housing units -----	22 479	13 779	1 498	1 201	332	1 388	474	913	2 626	2 818	1 224	878		
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14 576	8 107	1 232	870	—	1 076	269	681	1 433	2 361	1 035	675		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.8	58.8	82.2	72.4	—	77.5	56.8	74.6	54.6	83.8	84.6	76.9		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 903	5 672	266	331	332	312	205	224	232	457	189	203		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.2	41.2	17.8	27.6	100.0	22.5	43.2	25.4	45.4	16.2	15.4	23.1		
ROOMS														
1 room-----	243	174	2	41	—	13	5	6	23	26	—	—		
2 rooms-----	843	652	17	45	7	23	19	27	126	41	10	9		
3 rooms-----	1 815	1 366	49	78	3	98	48	63	315	148	37	27		
4 rooms-----	5 070	3 086	292	282	255	368	134	189	605	557	210	56		
5 rooms-----	4 848	2 743	332	255	8	287	39	221	436	820	252	172		
6 rooms-----	4 540	2 827	353	242	57	229	68	218	433	585	309	295		
7 rooms-----	2 693	1 648	258	133	1	173	65	108	320	331	236	182		
8 or more rooms-----	2 427	1 283	195	125	4	197	96	81	368	310	170	137		
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.2	4.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.1		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	—	5.6	6.8	5.7	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.3		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.5	5.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached-----	12 485	7 673	943	638	170	709	287	552	1 252	1 440	838	754		
2, detached-----	1 087	887	41	64	7	78	32	18	335	55	40	40		
3, detached-----	1 456	554	45	26	31	24	21	9	58	23	42	3		
3 or 4-----	1 045	939	22	71	33	34	97	24	182	29	19	7		
5 to 9-----	580	456	—	3	62	23	19	5	153	8	23	23		
10 to 19-----	805	576	1	9	27	5	776	71	158	—	1	6		
20 to 49-----	701	689	—	4	—	4	—	18	210	—	39	39		
50 or more-----	394	394	—	40	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer-----	4 608	1 339	445	342	2	503	12	214	45	1 251	284	3		
Other-----	118	72	1	4	2	8	6	2	14	12	—	3		
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person-----	5 612	4 019	304	327	5	315	119	201	805	493	260	154		
2 persons-----	8 535	5 289	553	461	105	575	194	357	1 035	1 048	451	352		
3 persons-----	3 715	2 088	285	197	88	250	63	149	535	150	227	150		
4 persons-----	2 993	1 598	235	147	101	160	26	141	292	486	188	130		
5 persons-----	1 124	556	84	48	21	70	26	45	99	174	67	69		
6 or more persons-----	500	229	37	21	12	21	7	20	31	82	31	23		
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.16	2.04	2.30	2.09	3.14	2.16	2.11	2.22	1.99	2.37	2.28	2.31		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.24	2.18	2.28	2.13	3.14	2.22	2.36	2.22	2.22	2.38	2.26	2.32		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.98	1.80	2.46	1.95	3.14	1.88	1.79	1.86	1.63	2.36	2.51	2.27		
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less-----	21 936	13 542	1 480	1 162	294	1 366	462	893	2 607	2 726	1 212	868		
1.01 to 1.50-----	403	173	12	25	32	15	9	15	16	72	9	8		
1.51 or more-----	140	64	6	14	6	7	3	5	20	3	3	2		
Mean-----	.44	.43	.43	.44	.72	.43	.41	.45	.41	.47	.42	.41		
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 748	6 532	854	550	—	590	224	482	1 281	1 192	777	635		
Less than \$20,000-----	80	35	4	2	—	3	1	2	—	8	3	—		
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	442	264	7	22	—	10	3	14	—	47	8	—		
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	1 763	1 428	19	95	—	23	12	60	45	95	10	219		
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	2 631	2 145	211	201	—	71	16	116	274	367	193	222		
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	1 964	1 422	395	67	—	132	58	119	341	268	125	125		
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1 906	952	199	119	—	224	82	121	427	265	183	56		
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	577	204	13	30	—	68	22	34	133	94	9	5		
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	228	59	5	9	—	37	9	11	41	27	4	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	81	13	—	4	—	9	11	3	12	11	—	—		
\$300,000 or more-----	76	10	1	4	—	13	12	2	5	10	—	—		
Median (dollars)-----	79 700	73 900	88 500	73 900	—	108 800	111 100	86 800	98 700	85 000	88 700	66 600		
Mean (dollars)-----	92 400	81 000	92 600	88 500	—	124 800	137 900	97 900	110 700	99 500	92 700	72 100		
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 748	5 628	264	328	326	304	201	231	1 185	442	187	199		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	322	333	329	287	310	270	332	388	393	301	341	417		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	342	350	376	300	293	297	329	421	415	333	395	430		
With means included in rent-----	11	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	1		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	546	615	625	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	625	413		
No means included in rent-----	7 146	5 450	243	303	324	290	197	224	1 159	384	172	191		
No cash rent-----	591	169	20	25	2	14	4	7	20	58	14	7		

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.													
Tract 2 (pt.)		Tract 3		Tract 4.02		Tract 5		Tract 6		Tract 7		Tract 8		Tract 9		Tract 11.01 (pt.)		Tract 12.01 (pt.)		Tract 12.02 (pt.)		Tract 13 (pt.)					
Occupied housing units																											
TENURE																											
Owner-occupied housing units																											
Percent of occupied housing units																											
Renter-occupied housing units																											
Percent of occupied housing units																											
ROOMS																											
1 room																											
2 rooms																											
3 rooms																											
4 rooms																											
5 rooms																											
6 rooms																											
7 rooms																											
8 or more rooms																											
Median, occupied housing units																											
Median, owner-occupied housing units																											
Median, renter-occupied housing units																											
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																											
1, detached																											
2, attached																											
3 or 4																											
5 or 6																											
7 or 8																											
9 or 10																											
11 or 12																											
13 or 14																											
15 or more																											
Mobile home or trailer																											
Other																											
PERSONS IN UNIT																											
1 person																											
2 persons																											
3 persons																											
4 persons																											
5 persons																											
6 or more persons																											
Median, occupied housing units																											
Median, owner-occupied housing units																											
Median, renter-occupied housing units																											
PERSONS PER ROOM																											
1.00 or less																											
1.01 to 1.50																											
1.51 or more																											
Mean																											
VALUE																											
Specified owner-occupied housing units																											
Less than \$20,000																											
\$20,000 to \$39,999																											
\$40,000 to \$59,999																											
\$60,000 to \$79,999																											
\$80,000 to \$99,999																											
\$100,000 to \$149,999																											
\$150,000 to \$199,999																											
\$200,000 to \$249,999																											
\$250,000 to \$299,999																											
\$300,000 or more																											
Median (dollars)																											
Mean (dollars)																											
CONTRACT RENT																											
Specified renter-occupied housing units																											
Median contract rent (dollars)																											
Mean contract rent (dollars)																											
With meals included in rent																											
Mean contract rent (dollars)																											
No meals included in rent																											
No cash rent																											

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Dona Ana County												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units -----	274	229	332	893	337	179	2 102	416	862	809	1 270	506
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	197	197	—	719	238	146	1 764	349	749	624	1 034	17
Percent of occupied housing units -----	71.9	86.0	—	80.5	70.6	81.6	83.9	83.9	86.9	77.1	81.4	3.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	77	32	332	174	99	33	338	67	113	185	236	489
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.1	14.0	100.0	19.5	29.4	18.4	16.1	16.1	13.1	22.9	18.6	96.6
ROOMS												
1 room -----	2	—	7	10	5	1	23	3	5	5	14	—
2 rooms -----	7	3	3	16	17	5	37	13	14	11	40	14
3 rooms -----	12	5	3	40	21	17	119	29	31	40	82	20
4 rooms -----	82	27	255	274	49	51	428	79	161	149	297	74
5 rooms -----	80	24	8	202	31	52	612	120	225	183	254	115
6 rooms -----	44	54	57	119	63	26	372	80	192	177	224	179
7 rooms -----	22	42	1	95	60	15	257	59	105	111	126	66
8 or more rooms -----	25	72	1	117	91	12	253	39	129	133	120	38
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	6.5	4.1	4.9	6.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	6.8	—	5.2	6.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.2	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	105	184	170	390	270	52	1 000	290	509	579	442	427
2 -----	1	5	7	6	14	2	14	5	32	32	55	55
3 -----	3	5	3	2	15	—	8	3	—	6	4	—
3 or 4 -----	3	7	33	7	10	—	13	5	9	14	4	—
5 to 9 -----	—	—	62	5	10	—	5	3	—	38	1	—
10 to 19 -----	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	161	28	2	480	12	123	1 052	108	304	126	804	1
Other -----	1	—	—	3	6	2	10	2	8	1	5	4
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	44	40	5	204	84	40	372	125	169	185	224	20
2 persons -----	102	96	105	366	124	63	759	156	360	358	441	134
3 persons -----	58	39	88	165	50	29	401	53	144	129	234	44
4 persons -----	47	33	101	98	52	24	359	45	122	89	205	128
5 persons -----	17	18	21	44	20	15	142	25	40	48	96	51
6 or more persons -----	6	3	12	16	7	8	69	12	27	20	70	17
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.41	2.28	3.14	2.16	2.18	2.29	2.39	2.03	2.23	2.15	2.43	3.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.43	2.31	3.14	2.21	2.40	2.30	2.39	2.05	2.30	2.23	2.40	2.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.04	—	1.91	1.50	2.22	2.40	1.82	2.22	1.79	2.74	3.15
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	268	224	294	874	330	170	2 024	402	839	794	1 193	491
1.01 to 1.50 -----	3	4	32	14	4	8	60	10	18	11	55	11
1.51 or more -----	3	1	6	5	3	1	18	4	5	4	22	5
Mean -----	.49	.39	.72	.44	.39	.53	.47	.43	.44	.41	.51	.54
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	77	157	—	283	200	40	786	175	431	443	300	12
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	4	3	—	5	2	2	7	20	3	2	6	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	4	2	—	13	3	13	39	47	13	18	34	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	18	16	—	32	11	6	77	53	26	58	65	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	23	29	—	54	16	11	161	28	53	72	69	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	16	74	—	97	57	4	150	12	55	64	41	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	4	22	—	36	19	3	227	8	127	126	52	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	6	—	27	9	1	82	4	81	51	22	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	4	—	6	11	—	24	1	45	29	4	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	1	—	11	12	—	8	—	16	9	4	—
Median (dollars) -----	84 600	115 500	—	115 600	113 700	54 300	94 500	46 700	122 700	103 000	74 100	133 300
Mean (dollars) -----	91 500	125 200	—	136 300	144 400	68 100	106 300	57 100	137 900	122 300	88 000	133 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	77	31	326	166	95	33	327	56	103	175	215	465
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	315	331	310	236	277	242	271	177	305	367	255	420
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	329	360	293	253	295	236	297	174	362	392	259	439
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	71	28	324	158	91	29	278	43	86	149	182	237
No cash rent -----	6	3	2	8	4	4	49	13	17	26	32	248

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dana Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dana Ana County										Las Cruces city, Dana Ana County		
	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County		Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	
		Total	Las Cruces city												
ANCESTRY															
All persons	135 510	135 510	62 126	135 510	6 537	6 166	4 520	7 075	2 646	3 997	7 683	15 501	4 872	3 951	4 999
Ancestry specified	122 125	122 125	57 109	122 125	6 109	5 674	3 578	5 906	2 452	3 481	7 234	13 573	4 567	3 786	4 610
Single ancestry	98 466	98 466	43 199	98 466	4 421	4 619	3 421	4 711	2 078	2 778	4 300	10 946	3 253	2 512	3 895
Multiple ancestry	23 659	23 659	13 910	23 659	1 688	1 055	1 125	1 195	4 29	703	2 934	2 627	1 314	1 274	715
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	13 385	13 385	5 017	13 385	428	492	942	1 169	194	516	449	1 928	305	165	389
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	271 020	271 020	124 252	271 020	13 074	12 332	9 040	14 150	5 292	7 994	15 366	31 002	9 744	7 902	9 998
Arab	253	253	124	253	50	21	7	37	4	—	6	15	50	4	—
Austrian	233	233	136	233	22	27	8	3	—	—	26	31	22	—	13
Belgian	83	83	30	83	27	2	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Canadian	94	94	41	94	27	2	8	3	—	—	—	—	27	—	2
Czech	313	313	215	313	43	32	12	32	8	12	44	45	43	27	17
Danish	30	30	20	30	45	30	16	20	15	39	61	56	45	51	25
Dutch	576	576	408	576	145	169	65	63	31	71	197	186	108	146	123
English	1 967	1 967	1 262	1 967	964	634	333	813	173	480	1 684	1 681	726	571	394
French	13 275	13 275	7 564	13 275	223	153	122	132	72	80	362	255	173	115	126
French (except Basque)	165	165	104	165	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
French Canadian	2 974	2 974	1 740	2 974	223	153	122	132	72	80	362	255	173	115	126
French	512	512	395	512	51	38	18	10	7	41	64	21	51	20	32
German	16 424	16 424	9 757	16 424	1 268	673	763	777	303	640	1 851	2 164	1 006	824	521
Greek	145	145	73	145	2	2	30	—	4	—	48	6	—	6	2
Hungarian	384	384	290	384	—	6	21	4	13	79	79	50	—	72	6
Irish	10 598	10 598	6 138	10 598	635	629	562	516	194	290	1 223	1 044	521	505	471
Italian	2 130	2 130	1 326	2 130	117	98	97	100	35	82	286	233	77	87	57
Lithuanian	143	143	104	143	—	17	8	9	—	6	30	—	8	17	17
Lithuanian	104	104	104	104	—	38	505	5	24	31	80	73	87	67	38
Norwegian	752	752	505	752	113	37	48	40	19	98	166	137	20	87	—
Polish	1 261	1 261	806	1 261	40	37	48	40	19	98	166	137	20	87	—
Portuguese	95	95	73	95	7	—	—	6	2	7	16	5	7	—	—
Romanian	16	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	537	537	337	537	18	6	71	28	14	16	130	36	18	34	6
Scotch-Irish	2 179	2 179	1 403	2 179	187	162	39	120	52	76	281	200	144	110	96
Scottish	2 076	2 076	1 273	2 076	153	12	21	142	45	86	258	355	139	105	56
Slovak	176	176	115	176	—	12	16	12	—	8	39	19	—	—	4
Slovak	115	115	115	115	—	4	11	4	6	6	12	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	85	85	62	85	—	4	11	4	6	6	12	—	—	—	4
Swedish	1 479	1 479	949	1 479	70	67	70	169	9	31	197	165	64	67	53
Swiss	260	260	125	260	26	20	—	—	13	27	8	27	26	11	20
Ukrainian	37	37	23	37	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	4 386	4 386	1 920	4 386	581	472	100	141	156	76	231	892	492	76	405
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	814	814	444	814	60	61	37	64	6	14	121	70	36	66	41
Welsh	51	51	18	51	—	6	6	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	51	51	41	51	12	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	12	—	—
Other ancestries	204 689	204 689	85 207	204 689	8 062	8 816	6 371	10 736	4 019	5 728	7 531	23 033	5 736	4 755	7 387
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	20	20	11	20	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	104	104	94	104	14	9	—	3	8	6	—	5	14	—	9
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	11	11	6	11	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	14	14	14	14	14	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	9
Salvadoran	76	76	74	76	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	201	201	59	201	—	15	114	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	15
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	68	68	6	68	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	29	29	11	29	—	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	70	70	—	70	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	12	12	42	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	11
Other South American	22	22	—	22	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 682	512	2 797	6 523	3 184
Ancestry specified.....	3 471	3 191	5 070	2 929	2 786	5 956	3 220	4 773	—	1 327	485	2 351	6 147	2 440
Single ancestry.....	2 552	3 054	4 023	2 387	2 502	4 801	2 281	3 466	—	946	365	1 736	3 661	1 765
Multiple ancestry.....	919	137	1 047	542	284	1 155	939	1 307	—	381	120	615	2 486	675
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	269	154	332	235	258	215	171	576	—	355	27	446	376	744
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	7 480	6 690	10 804	6 328	6 088	12 342	6 782	10 698	—	3 364	1 024	5 594	13 046	6 368
Arab.....	6	—	25	7	29	27	59	10	—	3	—	—	6	8
Austrian.....	6	—	14	—	5	—	—	14	—	35	4	—	15	14
Belgian.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	7	—	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	10	—	9	—	13	—	—	—	—	20	5	12	44	15
Danish.....	18	—	26	7	22	29	54	23	—	12	—	39	57	—
Dutch.....	69	—	71	111	23	127	50	75	—	16	12	71	192	68
English.....	611	60	445	232	159	539	629	747	—	287	34	402	1 415	315
Finnish.....	—	—	9	—	—	23	7	37	—	5	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	105	10	189	75	19	170	129	129	—	18	28	80	324	50
French Canadian.....	22	40	48	31	5	45	6	14	—	4	—	41	29	7
German.....	629	68	636	372	219	1 003	723	873	—	228	47	578	1 573	457
Greek.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	48	—
Hungarian.....	23	—	40	23	11	18	6	—	—	4	—	—	79	8
Irish.....	355	83	464	202	93	533	533	630	—	137	69	208	1 030	304
Italian.....	142	26	56	60	48	203	77	77	—	43	8	55	204	106
Lithuanian.....	6	—	6	—	—	8	7	12	—	4	—	6	30	—
Norwegian.....	12	—	29	53	12	28	25	25	—	5	6	31	80	7
Polish.....	67	—	47	8	24	85	67	80	—	16	12	68	141	47
Portuguese.....	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	7	10	5
Romanian.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Russian.....	18	—	29	9	—	—	13	61	—	15	3	16	111	—
Scott-Irish.....	81	15	67	35	30	55	109	195	—	59	32	76	240	4
Scottish.....	126	6	33	68	5	80	105	111	—	44	18	65	236	76
Slovak.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	21	6	—	12	—	—	39	19
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	4	6	6	—	—
Swedish.....	50	—	79	37	6	116	91	78	—	40	2	31	167	68
Swiss.....	28	—	—	—	4	26	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	127	7	120	76	46	132	12	4	—	9	61	—	150	—
Welsh.....	29	—	34	7	11	49	65	87	—	21	—	35	90	32
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	6	—	—	2	14	5	10
Yugoslavian.....	10	—	—	6	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Other ancestries.....	4 866	6 375	8 257	4 845	5 284	8 915	3 887	7 206	—	2 242	668	3 710	6 453	4 621
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	6	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	6	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Chilean.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oana Ana County													
	Tract 1,01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11,01 (pt.)	Tract 11,02 (pt.)	Tract 12,01 (pt.)	Tract 12,02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
ANCESTRY														
All persons	1 665	1 167	4 520	5 393	2 134	1 200	1 160	12 317	3 849	3 888	2 670	13 231	17 574	2 616
Ancestry specified	1 542	1 064	3 578	4 579	1 967	1 130	1 087	11 133	2 833	2 955	2 424	11 958	16 420	2 346
Single ancestry	1 168	724	2 453	3 765	1 658	1 042	639	9 181	2 574	2 104	2 319	11 222	14 941	1 477
Multiple ancestry	374	340	1 125	814	309	88	448	1 952	259	851	105	736	1 479	869
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	123	103	942	814	167	70	73	1 184	1 016	933	246	1 273	1 154	270
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	3 330	2 334	9 040	10 786	4 268	2 400	2 320	24 634	7 698	7 776	5 340	26 462	35 148	5 232
Arab	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	17
Austrian	—	8	—	2	—	—	11	17	32	—	—	—	—	7
Belgian	29	—	9	—	—	—	—	10	4	4	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	15	12	12	3	—	—	30	6	4	—	16	—	—
Danish	—	5	16	8	15	—	4	56	—	52	—	—	6	6
Dutch	37	46	65	47	19	—	5	118	20	49	14	34	103	148
English	238	240	333	526	141	78	269	1 366	224	553	146	542	797	256
French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	17
French (except Basque)	50	27	122	114	44	—	38	205	35	134	14	141	229	81
French Canadian	—	6	18	6	7	—	35	14	—	2	—	—	12	17
German	262	152	763	549	256	62	278	1 707	176	476	89	447	771	679
Greek	—	—	30	—	13	—	—	—	—	20	—	12	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	21	—	4	—	—	42	—	10	—	8	—	—
Irish	114	158	562	379	125	82	193	740	83	435	60	349	735	445
Italian	40	41	97	57	27	27	82	127	—	68	—	28	143	67
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	10	—
Norwegian	26	—	8	5	18	—	—	66	13	14	—	13	24	49
Polish	20	—	48	24	7	30	25	90	4	54	14	7	71	61
Portuguese	—	—	—	6	2	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	71	13	11	—	19	32	4	4	—	—	46	—
Scotch-Irish	43	66	30	61	20	—	41	141	17	93	—	93	126	45
Scottish	14	16	39	98	27	21	22	279	9	96	7	33	66	76
Slovak	—	8	16	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	22	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	6	14	70	129	7	—	30	97	25	58	—	—	37	57
Swiss	—	—	—	—	11	27	—	27	—	—	—	—	58	12
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	89	67	100	132	95	41	81	860	135	6	28	8	598	104
Welsh	24	20	37	43	6	—	31	65	—	26	7	28	42	41
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	17
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 326	1 429	6 371	8 494	3 351	2 018	1 078	18 412	6 889	5 458	4 961	24 559	31 207	2 929
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dono Ana County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	135 510	135 510	62 126	6 537	6 166	4 520	7 075	2 646	3 997
Native	115 171	115 171	56 199	6 199	5 691	4 171	6 296	2 485	3 638
Foreign born	20 339	20 339	5 927	338	475	349	779	161	359
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	4 462	4 462	1 491	32	149	39	147	62	17
Persons 5 years and over	123 880	123 880	57 376	5 976	5 593	4 232	6 502	2 456	3 681
In linguistically isolated households	13 097	13 097	3 488	70	321	88	431	142	56
Speak a language other than English	61 828	61 828	21 896	1 567	2 308	1 009	3 099	1 295	1 113
Do not speak English "very well"	22 926	22 926	6 853	282	616	240	676	293	194
Speak Spanish	59 269	59 269	20 322	1 489	2 239	769	2 964	1 239	1 032
Do not speak English "very well"	22 200	22 200	6 409	282	594	130	668	288	174
Linguistically isolated	12 561	12 561	3 147	70	290	62	431	135	50
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	927	927	569	7	2	92	81	—	53
Do not speak English "very well"	371	371	246	—	—	40	—	—	14
Linguistically isolated	162	162	154	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	46 488	46 488	20 940	2 096	1 650	4 000	2 381	842	1 113
Preprimary school	1 369	1 369	649	87	34	48	73	22	42
Public school	943	943	448	75	26	29	46	13	29
Elementary or high school	28 115	28 115	11 289	1 465	1 070	338	1 407	454	809
Public school	27 215	27 215	10 731	1 455	1 020	303	1 357	454	782
College	17 004	17 004	9 002	544	546	3 614	901	366	262
Public college	16 263	16 263	8 683	522	493	3 549	848	364	247
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	75 367	75 367	36 878	3 848	3 718	780	4 071	1 602	2 469
Less than 9th grade	13 718	13 718	4 088	184	367	6	563	236	265
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 558	8 558	3 611	279	491	6	397	161	221
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18 144	18 144	8 384	1 105	1 012	74	895	322	518
Some college, no degree	14 962	14 962	8 179	920	825	284	882	348	582
Associate degree	3 509	3 509	1 863	270	245	119	157	63	82
Bachelor's degree	10 308	10 308	6 685	699	521	156	727	253	499
Graduate or professional degree	6 168	6 168	4 068	391	257	135	450	219	302
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.4	70.4	79.1	88.0	76.9	98.5	76.4	75.2	80.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.9	21.9	29.2	28.3	20.9	37.3	28.9	29.5	32.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	301	301	279	382	368	54	305	236	490
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 671	1 671	1 414	1 639	1 408	1 778	1 648	1 318	1 539
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 411	2 411	2 158	2 074	2 114	1 988	2 247	1 788	2 402
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	123 880	123 880	57 376	5 976	5 593	4 232	6 502	2 456	3 681
Some house	61 084	61 084	25 085	2 251	2 055	195	3 628	1 425	1 167
Different house in United States	58 329	58 329	30 312	3 627	3 462	3 770	2 706	965	2 377
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	18 071	18 071	12 618	1 464	1 716	351	995	368	738
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 345	11 345	2 949	514	677	132	635	239	403
Different MSA/PMSA	18 009	18 009	8 847	970	572	1 609	500	222	947
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 904	10 904	5 898	679	497	1 678	576	136	289
Abroad	4 467	4 467	1 979	98	76	267	168	66	137
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	100 206	100 206	62 126	6 537	5 924	4 520	5 501	2 432	2 797
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	71 330	71 330	44 498	5 730	4 663	1 031	4 552	1 520	1 851
Rural population	35 304	35 304	—	—	242	—	1 574	214	1 200
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	20 742	20 742	—	—	96	—	624	119	914
On farms	1 361	1 361	—	—	16	—	195	13	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	53 231	53 231	26 600	2 764	2 642	1 480	2 982	1 284	1 746
Car, truck, or van	48 281	48 281	24 432	2 539	2 474	744	2 798	1 217	1 656
Drove alone	39 290	39 290	19 686	2 039	2 110	620	2 371	983	1 355
Carpooled	8 991	8 991	4 746	500	364	124	427	234	301
Public transportation (including taxicab)	336	336	246	28	17	21	17	1	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	320	320	230	28	7	21	17	1	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	16	16	16	—	10	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 819	1 819	610	26	79	545	31	21	—
Other means	1 198	1 198	540	68	36	127	47	14	24
Worked at home	1 597	1 597	772	103	36	43	89	31	66
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	19.1	17.5	19.4	19.0	9.6	16.8	16.2	22.9
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 253	2 253	773	102	69	14	90	45	28
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10 692	10 692	4 892	625	588	37	389	204	398
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	18 587	18 587	9 249	1 084	1 027	173	1 214	439	641
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	7 902	7 902	4 546	374	502	340	616	230	204
All other times	12 200	12 200	6 368	476	420	873	584	335	409
Worked in MSA of residence									
Los Cruces city	27 533	27 533	18 178	1 764	1 876	574	1 974	794	1 030
Sunland Park city	488	488	44	6	—	—	3	—	—
Remainder of Dono Ana County	18 262	18 262	7 046	841	662	844	833	457	600
Worked outside MSA of residence	6 948	6 948	1 332	153	104	62	172	33	116
El Paso city, TX	4 671	4 671	581	80	31	15	109	26	49
Remainder of El Paso, TX MSA	1 110	1 110	120	20	14	—	21	3	8
Alamogordo city	32	32	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Otero County	219	219	121	20	5	7	4	—	17
Worked elsewhere	916	916	493	33	54	40	38	4	42

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dana Ana County—Can.		Las Cruces city, Dana Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	7 683	15 501	4 872	3 951	4 999	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164
Native	7 111	13 888	4 615	3 706	4 599	3 325	2 708	4 778	2 811
Foreign born	572	1 613	257	245	400	415	637	624	353
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	51	277	25	58	107	119	275	193	112
Persons 5 years and over	7 295	14 099	4 465	3 704	4 537	3 471	3 035	4 894	2 849
In linguistically isolated households	109	850	39	120	224	304	678	586	289
Speak a language other than English	1 446	6 515	1 137	1 098	1 868	1 226	2 438	2 321	1 432
Do not speak English "very well"	325	1 590	203	344	458	505	1 096	852	525
Speak Spanish	1 113	6 253	1 059	1 093	1 834	1 121	2 438	2 280	1 410
Do not speak English "very well"	245	1 536	203	344	458	475	1 096	846	525
Linguistically isolated	88	810	39	120	224	276	655	562	273
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	111	151	7	2	2	6	—	16	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	54	—	—	—	6	—	6	—
Linguistically isolated	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 491	4 654	1 540	1 296	1 441	965	1 083	1 544	1 058
Preprimary school	81	208	75	36	34	39	22	18	28
Public school	32	110	63	21	26	26	13	9	20
Elementary or high school	1 200	3 440	1 046	857	935	613	840	1 099	661
Public school	1 116	3 403	1 036	783	905	578	811	1 026	562
College	1 210	1 006	419	403	472	313	221	427	369
Public college	1 196	933	407	390	424	290	221	399	363
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	5 071	9 160	2 957	2 509	2 933	2 496	1 799	3 237	1 751
Less than 9th grade	130	1 198	141	242	296	267	741	531	302
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	239	1 320	196	200	374	256	314	398	201
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	719	2 627	797	636	780	616	451	855	362
Some college, no degree	1 136	1 739	654	616	687	557	173	745	391
Associate degree	252	373	208	164	207	85	41	166	91
Bachelor's degree	1 381	1 290	603	434	402	443	41	374	257
Graduate or professional degree	1 214	613	358	217	187	272	38	168	147
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.7	72.5	88.6	82.4	77.2	79.0	41.4	71.3	71.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	51.2	20.8	32.5	25.9	20.1	28.6	4.4	16.7	23.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	89	308	345	102	409	296	547	241	614
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	822	1 882	1 642	1 893	1 425	1 444	2 404	1 405	1 293
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 907	2 235	1 984	2 123	2 211	1 906	3 500	2 305	2 355
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	7 295	14 099	4 465	3 704	4 537	3 471	3 035	4 894	2 849
Same house	2 435	7 116	1 762	2 118	1 540	1 812	1 918	2 549	1 379
Different house in United States	4 537	6 631	2 605	1 519	2 928	1 572	1 023	2 274	1 402
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 428	2 666	989	739	1 492	652	594	1 125	788
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	298	1 127	323	227	468	162	98	196	95
Different MSA/PMSA	1 714	1 820	756	303	512	490	159	585	349
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 097	1 018	537	250	456	268	172	368	170
Abroad	323	352	98	67	69	87	94	71	68
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	6 831	9 190	4 872	3 951	4 999	3 740	3 345	5 402	3 164
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 691	6 695	4 403	3 402	3 983	3 036	2 470	4 555	1 982
Rural population	852	6 311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	284	3 388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 766	6 473	2 052	1 697	2 151	1 563	1 054	2 136	1 295
Car, truck, or van	3 468	6 283	1 898	1 578	2 012	1 415	963	2 041	1 125
Drove alone	2 817	4 984	1 511	1 235	1 729	1 065	734	1 585	929
Carpooled	651	1 299	387	343	283	350	229	456	196
Public transportation (including taxicab)	17	17	28	50	17	20	—	17	21
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	17	17	28	50	7	20	—	17	21
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Walked	32	27	18	21	72	8	45	—	54
Other means	91	48	32	—	27	52	34	44	47
Worked at home	158	98	76	48	23	68	12	34	48
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.15	1.09	1.17	1.14	1.15	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	22.4	19.1	18.8	18.5	19.4	15.7	18.6	15.4
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	328	79	75	50	35	58	73	82
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	592	1 567	477	312	472	286	163	554	137
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 400	2 677	803	666	888	538	255	697	406
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	698	871	275	213	407	327	298	268	227
All other times	880	932	342	383	311	309	268	510	395
Worked in MSA of residence	3 520	6 282	1 955	1 598	2 073	1 464	1 011	2 049	1 220
Las Cruces city	2 373	3 841	1 325	1 162	1 577	1 076	866	1 548	1 022
Sunland Park city	—	38	6	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Dana Ana County	1 147	2 403	624	431	496	388	145	501	198
Worked outside MSA of residence	246	191	97	99	78	99	43	87	75
El Paso city, TX	119	62	59	65	18	59	14	24	6
Remainder of El Paso, TX MSA	21	—	20	8	14	—	3	17	16
Alamogordo city	24	31	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Otero County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	6
Worked elsewhere	82	90	18	26	46	40	16	23	47

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 682	512	2 797
Native	2 642	5 574	3 137	4 769	—	1 512	492	2 597
Foreign born	402	597	254	580	—	170	20	200
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	127	158	81	176	—	24	2	6
Persons 5 years and over	2 810	5 672	3 111	5 091	—	1 579	458	2 603
In linguistically isolated households	194	404	182	376	—	33	2	6
Speak a language other than English	1 749	2 460	836	1 708	—	466	156	589
Do not speak English "very well"	651	763	265	588	—	80	25	87
Speak Spanish	1 689	2 303	613	1 437	—	394	149	515
Do not speak English "very well"	646	721	163	449	—	74	25	67
Linguistically isolated	194	348	89	293	—	33	2	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	66	73	124	—	43	—	53
Do not speak English "very well"	—	31	47	95	—	—	—	14
Linguistically isolated	—	24	47	83	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 031	2 248	1 397	2 795	—	531	209	803
Preprimary school	34	152	14	19	—	19	—	33
Public school	22	95	14	19	—	6	—	20
Elementary or high school	519	1 085	547	643	—	304	45	568
Public school	508	1 060	527	608	—	292	45	541
College	478	1 011	836	2 133	—	208	164	202
Public college	465	984	787	2 087	—	171	164	199
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 761	3 425	1 828	2 776	—	1 090	242	1 840
Less than 9th grade	369	449	88	225	—	56	4	100
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	347	456	81	215	—	45	7	120
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	445	801	294	554	—	194	52	340
Some college, no degree	303	716	500	648	—	232	88	468
Associate degree	73	213	93	115	—	36	16	56
Bachelor's degree	144	555	482	622	—	261	53	468
Graduate or professional degree	80	235	290	397	—	266	22	288
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.3	73.6	90.8	84.1	—	90.7	95.5	88.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	23.1	42.2	36.7	—	48.3	31.0	41.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	472	220	291	156	—	24	207	352
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 617	1 424	1 256	923	—	1 699	870	1 238
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 074	2 261	2 117	1 610	—	1 934	1 389	2 248
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 810	5 672	3 111	5 091	—	1 579	458	2 603
Same house	1 537	2 686	1 264	1 548	—	875	141	656
Different house in United States	1 242	2 861	1 665	3 132	—	625	306	1 822
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	600	1 206	633	944	—	339	133	593
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	41	301	74	450	—	49	25	146
Different MSA/PMSA	447	717	545	929	—	140	58	844
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	154	637	413	809	—	97	90	239
Abroad	31	125	182	411	—	79	11	125
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 044	6 171	3 391	5 349	—	1 682	512	2 797
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 026	4 555	2 027	2 536	—	1 362	115	1 851
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 086	2 669	1 558	2 605	—	720	314	1 257
Car, truck, or van	973	2 491	1 458	2 153	—	661	308	1 167
Drive alone	807	1 939	1 172	1 861	—	558	229	985
Carpooled	166	552	286	292	—	103	79	182
Public transportation (including taxicab)	9	16	13	22	—	2	1	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	9	10	13	22	—	2	1	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	54	24	235	—	2	—	—
Other means	17	68	44	89	—	15	3	24
Worked at home	42	40	19	106	—	40	2	66
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.15	1.12	1.08	—	1.10	1.17	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.8	17.2	16.0	15.8	—	17.2	17.1	22.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	27	75	34	81	—	32	11	13
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	148	462	223	392	—	97	54	302
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	473	869	478	681	—	292	56	448
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	172	398	348	469	—	147	52	144
All other times	224	825	456	876	—	112	139	284
Worked in MSA of residence	1 042	2 582	1 482	2 453	—	676	304	1 161
Las Cruces city	809	1 832	984	1 670	—	504	210	755
Unland Park city	—	22	—	8	—	3	—	—
Remainder of Dona Ana County	233	728	498	775	—	169	94	406
Worked outside MSA of residence	44	87	76	152	—	44	10	96
El Paso city, TX	7	26	38	67	—	38	10	41
Remainder of El Paso, TX MSA	—	—	13	11	—	—	—	8
Alamogordo city	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Otero County	—	11	14	22	—	—	—	11
Worked elsewhere	37	43	11	52	—	6	—	36

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dono Ano County—Con.		Remainder of Dono Ano County					
	Troct 12.02 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11.01 (pt.)	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	6 523	3 184	1 665	1 167	4 520	5 393	2 134	1 200
Native	6 031	2 903	1 584	1 092	4 171	4 784	1 993	1 041
Foreign born	492	281	81	75	349	609	141	159
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	28	—	7	42	39	123	60	11
Persons 5 years and over	6 234	2 863	1 511	1 056	4 232	4 923	1 998	1 078
In linguistically isolated households	51	—	31	97	88	398	140	50
Speak a language other than English	1 225	1 187	430	440	1 009	2 633	1 139	524
Do not speak English "very well"	239	172	79	158	240	596	268	107
Speak Spanish	918	1 069	430	405	769	2 570	1 090	517
Do not speak English "very well"	168	149	79	136	130	594	263	107
Linguistically isolated	39	—	31	66	62	398	133	50
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	94	85	—	—	92	38	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	23	—	—	40	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 120	879	556	209	4 000	1 850	633	310
Preprimary school	48	78	12	—	48	54	22	9
Public school	32	62	12	—	29	40	13	9
Elementary or high school	961	566	419	135	338	1 103	409	241
Public school	883	566	419	115	303	1 065	409	241
College	1 111	235	125	74	3 614	693	202	60
Public college	1 097	235	115	69	3 549	677	200	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 309	1 925	891	785	780	2 981	1 360	629
Less than 9th grade	100	177	43	71	6	507	232	165
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	210	191	83	117	6	352	154	101
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	634	573	308	232	74	701	270	178
Some college, no degree	1 012	389	266	138	284	650	260	114
Associate degree	220	79	62	38	119	121	47	26
Bachelor's degree	1 174	372	96	119	156	466	200	31
Graduate or professional degree	959	144	33	70	135	184	197	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.8	80.9	85.9	76.1	98.5	71.2	71.6	57.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	49.5	26.8	14.5	24.1	37.3	21.8	29.2	7.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	93	161	463	—	54	350	259	833
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	784	1 736	1 634	1 327	1 778	1 633	1 464	2 393
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 883	1 718	2 393	1 618	1 988	2 347	1 826	2 714
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	6 234	2 863	1 511	1 056	4 232	4 923	1 998	1 078
Same house	2 005	1 295	489	515	195	2 753	1 284	511
Different house in United States	3 940	1 396	1 022	534	3 770	2 081	659	555
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 182	609	475	224	351	656	235	145
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	224	70	191	209	132	586	214	257
Different MSA/PMSA	1 488	525	214	60	1 609	360	164	103
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 046	192	142	41	1 678	479	46	50
Abroad	289	172	—	7	267	89	55	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	6 523	3 184	1 665	925	4 520	3 819	1 920	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 665	2 530	1 327	680	1 031	3 190	1 405	—
Rural population	—	—	—	242	—	1 574	214	1 200
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	96	—	624	119	914
On farms	—	—	—	16	—	195	13	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	3 146	1 297	712	491	1 480	2 262	970	489
Car, truck, or van	2 924	1 265	641	462	744	2 137	909	489
Drive alone	2 377	970	528	381	620	1 813	754	370
Carpooled	547	295	113	81	124	324	155	119
Public transportation (including taxicab)	17	13	—	—	21	15	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	17	13	—	—	21	15	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	32	—	8	7	545	29	21	—
Other means	44	—	36	9	127	32	11	—
Worked at home	129	19	27	13	43	49	29	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.16	1.10	1.13	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	20.0	20.5	21.2	9.6	16.6	15.9	23.8
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	12	36	23	19	14	58	34	15
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	524	289	148	116	37	292	150	96
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 147	552	281	139	173	922	383	193
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	566	235	99	95	340	469	178	60
All other times	768	166	134	109	873	472	196	125
Worked in MSA of residence	2 937	1 261	656	465	1 418	2 134	947	469
Los Cruces city	2 009	829	439	299	574	1 470	584	275
Sunland Park city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Dono Ano County	928	432	217	166	844	664	363	194
Worked outside MSA of residence	209	36	56	26	62	128	23	20
El Paso city, TX	98	11	21	13	15	71	16	8
Remainder of El Paso, TX MSA	10	—	—	—	—	21	3	—
Alamogordo city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Otero County	24	10	20	5	7	4	—	6
Worked elsewhere	77	15	15	8	40	32	4	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 160	12 317	3 849	3 888	2 670	13 231	17 574	2 616
Native	1 080	10 985	2 952	3 744	2 034	8 616	12 404	2 492
Foreign born	80	1 332	897	144	636	4 615	5 170	124
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	23	277	173	33	209	1 196	769	9
Persons 5 years and over	1 061	11 236	3 466	3 650	2 458	12 001	15 586	2 248
In linguistically isolated households	58	850	470	64	488	4 436	2 425	14
Speak a language other than English	221	5 328	2 484	1 190	2 026	10 387	11 694	427
Do not speak English "very well"	86	1 418	922	305	993	6 399	4 412	90
Speak Spanish	195	5 184	2 468	1 122	2 001	10 350	11 595	251
Do not speak English "very well"	77	1 387	922	297	993	6 399	4 379	28
Linguistically isolated	49	810	454	64	474	4 414	2 395	14
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	17	66	6	22	18	—	—	99
Do not speak English "very well"	—	31	—	2	—	—	—	52
Linguistically isolated	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	371	3 775	1 084	1 017	782	4 097	5 989	875
Preprimary school	33	130	26	30	21	49	223	63
Public school	—	48	22	14	21	49	187	51
Elementary or high school	239	2 874	1 017	622	558	3 534	4 827	510
Public school	233	2 837	1 017	580	551	3 436	4 768	510
College	99	771	41	365	203	514	939	302
Public college	99	698	29	301	188	493	868	246
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	762	7 235	2 098	2 653	1 621	6 880	8 609	1 205
Less than 9th grade	30	1 021	726	220	567	3 037	2 968	37
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29	1 129	415	251	248	815	1 198	49
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	85	2 054	538	725	454	1 388	2 433	320
Some college, no degree	124	1 350	224	717	225	783	1 174	474
Associate degree	32	294	51	175	28	210	348	95
Bachelor's degree	207	918	78	375	71	406	336	164
Graduate or professional degree	255	469	66	190	28	241	152	66
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.3	70.3	45.6	82.2	49.7	44.0	51.6	92.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	60.6	19.2	6.9	21.3	6.1	9.4	5.7	19.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	65	344	517	280	417	307	515	350
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 022	1 926	2 577	1 491	1 648	1 813	2 197	1 696
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 070	2 340	2 889	2 175	2 881	2 995	3 098	1 812
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 061	11 236	3 466	3 650	2 458	12 001	15 586	2 248
Same house	430	5 821	2 213	1 920	1 822	9 331	8 598	117
Different house in United States	597	5 235	1 172	1 710	608	2 271	6 175	1 628
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	246	2 057	23	328	47	48	568	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	74	1 057	920	421	418	922	2 794	201
Different MSA/PMSA	226	1 295	121	530	87	1 225	2 234	934
Not in an MSA/PMSA	51	826	108	431	56	76	579	443
Abroad	34	180	81	20	28	399	813	503
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	308	6 006	—	—	—	8 179	8 122	2 616
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	26	4 165	—	—	—	7 517	5 589	1 902
Rural population	852	6 311	3 849	3 888	2 670	5 052	9 452	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	284	3 388	2 479	1 778	1 814	3 880	5 366	—
On farms	—	120	227	163	246	144	237	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	620	5 176	1 077	1 446	955	4 170	5 498	1 285
Car, truck, or van	544	5 018	880	1 365	928	3 807	4 893	1 032
Drive alone	440	4 014	631	1 169	791	3 130	4 153	810
Carpooled	104	1 004	249	196	137	677	740	222
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	4	—	—	—	13	30	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	13	30	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	27	43	36	14	114	195	170
Other means	47	48	43	6	—	98	157	44
Worked at home	29	79	111	39	13	138	223	32
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.13	1.19	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	23.0	16.4	19.5	22.9	27.3	21.7	12.7
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	26	292	65	58	14	179	436	247
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	68	1 278	323	294	226	1 249	1 354	169
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	253	2 125	378	478	404	1 225	1 849	535
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	132	636	102	245	77	408	412	103
All other times	112	766	98	332	221	971	1 224	199
Worked in MSA of residence	583	5 021	1 033	1 377	886	1 525	3 321	1 180
Los Cruces city	364	3 012	55	916	349	120	836	62
Sunland Park city	—	38	—	—	—	382	24	—
Remainder of Dona Ana County	219	1 971	978	461	537	1 023	2 461	1 118
Worked outside MSA of residence	37	155	44	69	69	2 645	2 177	105
El Paso city, TX	21	51	2	14	28	2 246	1 533	51
Remainder of El Paso, TX MSA	11	—	—	3	34	379	533	6
Alamogordo city	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Otero County	—	21	—	10	—	—	14	11
Worked elsewhere	5	75	42	42	7	13	97	37

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dana Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	98 597	98 597	47 325	4 672	4 588	3 884	5 208	2 073	2 940
In labor force	59 615	59 615	29 678	3 074	2 985	1 695	3 298	1 394	1 947
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.5	60.5	62.7	65.8	65.1	43.6	63.3	67.2	66.2
Civilian labor force	58 579	58 579	29 562	3 065	2 985	1 695	3 297	1 389	1 923
Employed	53 059	53 059	26 918	2 791	2 680	1 495	3 005	1 302	1 732
Unemployed	5 520	5 520	2 644	274	305	200	292	87	191
Percent of civilian labor force	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.9	10.2	11.8	8.9	6.3	9.9
Not in labor force	38 982	38 982	17 647	1 598	1 603	2 189	1 910	679	993
Institutionalized persons	1 113	1 113	435	—	—	—	—	—	103
Enrolled in school	10 309	10 309	4 451	305	304	2 075	525	147	169
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	10 257	10 257	5 972	521	547	—	593	243	261
Females 16 years and over	50 261	50 261	24 490	2 453	2 346	1 966	2 657	1 085	1 454
In labor force	25 377	25 377	13 392	1 326	1 233	918	1 391	654	826
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.5	50.5	54.7	54.1	52.6	46.7	52.4	60.3	56.8
Civilian labor force	25 297	25 297	13 373	1 326	1 233	918	1 390	654	826
Employed	22 784	22 784	12 094	1 223	1 103	806	1 300	612	725
Unemployed	2 513	2 513	1 279	103	130	112	90	42	101
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	9.9	9.6	7.8	10.5	12.2	6.5	6.4	12.2
With own children under 6 years	9 555	9 555	3 858	484	453	268	468	172	216
In labor force	4 855	4 855	2 161	257	224	96	286	114	111
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 638	9 638	4 210	539	443	105	540	173	344
In labor force	6 080	6 080	2 979	334	334	51	351	118	257
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	13 606	13 606	5 382	657	642	335	661	222	348
All parents present in household in labor force	6 726	6 726	2 904	321	307	81	395	142	189
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	26 060	26 060	10 582	1 386	1 061	297	1 383	409	758
All parents present in household in labor force	14 608	14 608	6 881	810	715	82	798	272	574
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 864	9 864	3 787	408	360	1 471	440	173	183
Not enrolled in school	1 967	1 967	782	77	116	—	94	31	32
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 145	1 145	393	36	65	—	73	14	16
Not high school graduate	1 150	1 150	357	25	65	—	71	15	7
Employed	322	322	118	12	12	—	13	6	—
Unemployed	265	265	66	2	43	—	37	5	—
Not in labor force	563	563	173	11	10	—	21	4	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	53 059	53 059	26 918	2 791	2 680	1 495	3 005	1 302	1 732
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 564	5 564	3 307	393	300	73	350	141	246
Professional specialty occupations	8 712	8 712	5 298	575	381	400	515	245	338
Technicians and related support occupations	2 746	2 746	1 778	140	152	129	132	81	136
Sales occupations	5 794	5 794	3 182	230	297	179	383	172	166
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 562	7 562	4 253	504	433	293	449	156	246
Private household occupations	355	355	170	26	5	43	5	8	5
Protective service occupations	1 100	1 100	623	53	97	35	44	25	35
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 262	6 262	3 231	290	333	218	307	163	235
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 747	2 747	507	66	66	52	167	28	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 562	5 562	2 255	267	386	20	335	131	169
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 418	2 418	749	52	67	6	120	18	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 978	1 978	684	105	77	18	100	48	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 259	2 259	881	90	86	29	98	86	69
Construction	3 674	3 674	1 616	236	216	21	266	108	82
Manufacturing	5 204	5 204	2 011	148	237	46	242	88	194
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2 555	2 555	1 197	162	126	17	152	90	66
Wholesale and retail trade	11 007	11 007	5 837	563	625	245	645	292	362
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 490	2 490	1 535	158	147	15	167	62	79
Business and repair services	2 591	2 591	1 289	126	130	33	201	40	107
Professional and related services	14 767	14 767	8 537	783	661	804	752	395	449
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	53 059	53 059	26 918	2 791	2 680	1 495	3 005	1 302	1 732
Private wage and salary workers	34 098	34 098	16 483	1 661	1 725	781	1 886	719	1 011
Government workers	14 909	14 909	8 304	899	757	685	815	447	575
Local government workers	3 686	3 686	2 196	267	125	102	177	90	80
Self-employed workers	3 906	3 906	2 029	223	169	29	300	127	146
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	65 832	65 832	32 052	3 381	3 074	2 969	3 602	1 461	2 047
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50 135	50 135	23 597	2 653	2 477	1 378	2 805	1 077	1 542
50 to 52 weeks	31 622	31 622	15 430	1 838	1 707	166	1 947	774	1 164
40 to 49 weeks	6 381	6 381	2 912	283	226	145	318	109	114
27 to 39 weeks	3 684	3 684	1 657	221	187	173	232	78	86
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	7 334	7 334	4 271	398	263	489	434	253	218
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84 731	84 731	39 953	4 105	3 951	3 884	4 544	1 788	2 543
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 637	2 637	1 236	93	204	60	60	150	40
With a mobility limitation	1 428	1 428	667	71	62	23	43	19	26
In labor force	269	269	125	21	5	6	2	9	16
With a self-care limitation	1 829	1 829	880	59	174	60	35	135	31
With a work disability	5 595	5 595	2 783	341	294	48	257	67	195
In labor force	2 090	2 090	1 117	187	108	6	67	26	119
Prevented from working	2 794	2 794	1 355	136	138	11	138	34	68
No work disability	79 136	79 136	37 170	3 764	3 657	3 836	4 287	1 721	2 348
In labor force	55 182	55 182	27 688	2 841	2 794	1 689	3 167	1 332	1 795
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 717	11 717	6 821	558	637	—	663	280	270
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 978	1 978	1 256	87	72	—	31	39	42
With a mobility limitation	1 657	1 657	1 102	79	62	—	31	19	42
With a self-care limitation	1 171	1 171	699	49	34	—	15	37	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	4 547	4 547	2 486	158	310	76	273	82	144
Mean family income (dollars)	17 252	17 252	20 459	23 217	11 087	3 943	22 856	15 207	23 518
1 worker	11 458	11 458	5 016	595	530	232	519	205	285
Mean family income (dollars)	23 658	23 658	26 523	29 830	24 470	12 398	29 676	32 225	33 310
2 or more workers	17 466	17 466	8 230	1 034	826	195	1 126	376	607
Mean family income (dollars)	38 654	38 654	42 504	43 842	42 398	13 512	43 117	47 973	49 197

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	6 262	10 883	3 551	2 980	3 662	2 921	2 323	3 845	2 309
In labor force	4 031	7 125	2 242	1 853	2 430	1 753	1 242	2 351	1 499
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.4	65.5	63.1	62.2	66.4	60.0	53.5	61.1	64.9
Civilian labor force	4 031	7 093	2 242	1 837	2 430	1 746	1 237	2 341	1 478
Employed	3 798	6 503	2 073	1 720	2 189	1 567	1 069	2 173	1 286
Unemployed	233	590	169	117	241	179	168	168	192
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	8.3	7.5	6.4	9.9	10.3	13.6	7.2	13.0
Not in labor force	2 231	3 758	1 309	1 127	1 232	1 168	1 081	1 494	810
Institutionalized persons	121	92	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Enrolled in school	493	657	234	265	263	222	232	236	182
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	976	926	491	432	396	508	296	487	230
Females 16 years and over	3 292	5 511	1 862	1 555	1 890	1 564	1 236	2 189	1 229
In labor force	1 800	3 010	963	790	1 034	796	523	1 154	683
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.7	54.6	51.7	50.8	54.7	50.9	42.3	52.7	55.6
Civilian labor force	1 800	3 010	963	790	1 034	796	523	1 144	683
Employed	1 709	2 770	899	716	923	745	458	1 018	591
Unemployed	91	240	64	74	111	51	65	126	92
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	8.0	6.6	9.4	10.7	6.4	12.4	11.0	13.5
With own children under 6 years	315	1 177	313	205	372	219	258	413	277
In labor force	188	642	146	128	174	145	128	165	131
With own children 6 to 17 years only	527	1 214	418	339	372	249	229	398	183
In labor force	376	784	259	220	291	199	142	322	123
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	464	1 711	455	274	531	321	331	575	353
All parents present in household in labor force	279	971	198	148	235	175	157	226	201
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 116	3 275	1 002	789	906	556	709	1 042	601
All parents present in household in labor force	776	1 902	591	404	639	388	361	684	372
Persons 16 to 19 years	381	935	319	292	276	205	247	252	209
Not enrolled in school	28	232	51	47	85	43	54	50	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	132	19	6	34	15	30	25	17
Not high school graduate	13	129	25	10	34	22	40	27	21
Employed	—	41	12	10	12	18	13	7	12
Unemployed	—	56	2	—	18	—	—	4	4
Not in labor force	13	32	11	—	4	4	27	11	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 798	6 503	2 073	1 720	2 189	1 567	1 069	2 173	1 286
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	703	686	293	246	217	220	53	323	122
Professional specialty occupations	1 191	1 012	476	393	283	316	58	316	172
Technicians and related support occupations	200	334	123	124	132	98	22	156	56
Sales occupations	510	723	181	188	258	188	147	230	138
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	559	938	344	232	382	240	143	184	154
Private household occupations	21	36	26	5	5	13	6	23	—
Protective service occupations	96	151	36	57	63	15	18	77	45
Service occupations, except protective and household	257	591	193	219	282	174	245	292	275
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	303	38	4	59	23	41	18	43
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	117	1 034	185	139	315	152	118	220	154
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	42	211	24	30	59	25	67	169	37
Transportation and material moving occupations	23	262	88	58	55	44	65	64	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62	222	66	25	79	59	86	101	45
Construction	192	632	140	65	165	140	108	163	111
Manufacturing	244	524	106	151	179	102	105	225	77
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	95	352	135	101	121	86	48	51	77
Wholesale and retail trade	700	1 192	425	414	545	324	270	488	359
Finance, insurance, and real estate	257	249	97	100	119	126	38	91	51
Business and repair services	92	345	95	63	89	71	78	139	82
Professional and related services	1 648	1 786	594	500	512	503	290	586	360
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 798	6 503	2 073	1 720	2 189	1 567	1 069	2 173	1 286
Private wage and salary workers	2 128	3 799	1 140	1 060	1 399	1 072	799	1 338	777
Government workers	1 338	2 249	742	555	612	357	205	646	324
Local government workers	343	484	260	146	92	72	110	199	92
Self-employed workers	312	430	183	96	149	120	65	189	185
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 490	7 439	2 499	2 021	2 490	1 870	1 265	2 481	1 553
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 263	6 263	1 886	1 568	2 005	1 514	870	1 991	1 039
50 to 52 weeks	2 149	4 514	1 289	996	1 386	1 009	589	1 346	691
40 to 49 weeks	496	659	177	242	197	172	112	238	98
27 to 39 weeks	170	231	191	127	121	85	50	103	81
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	627	587	361	197	201	159	182	227	279
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 055	9 716	3 029	2 485	3 194	2 327	1 943	3 262	1 981
With a mobility or self-care limitation	104	249	61	54	142	93	150	70	80
With a mobility limitation	22	133	39	33	52	68	99	36	60
In labor force	9	20	13	4	10	10	—	—	4
With a self-care limitation	82	134	27	25	122	41	124	44	61
With a work disability	192	638	227	159	214	205	320	206	206
In labor force	105	243	116	75	73	105	72	79	81
Prevented from working	42	293	98	66	114	70	123	205	121
No work disability	4 863	9 078	2 802	2 326	2 980	2 122	1 738	2 942	1 775
In labor force	3 831	6 745	2 095	1 730	2 292	1 580	1 103	2 176	1 330
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 086	1 043	522	479	468	587	365	573	297
With a mobility or self-care limitation	187	191	87	96	64	95	114	64	78
With a mobility limitation	153	177	79	72	54	90	100	64	72
With a self-care limitation	107	116	49	36	34	47	72	23	50
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	326	451	140	128	236	181	165	263	119
Mean family income (dollars)	35 743	16 554	25 401	33 105	11 014	24 804	9 295	15 340	7 850
1 worker	444	1 401	426	386	407	318	304	435	284
Mean family income (dollars)	43 146	23 655	30 855	34 913	20 321	26 199	13 459	18 618	15 770
2 or more workers	1 267	2 259	787	669	673	465	317	704	329
Mean family income (dollars)	59 292	40 715	47 478	44 143	38 471	42 012	29 368	34 707	30 634

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 399	4 705	2 622	4 518	—	1 289	424	2 104
In labor force	1 301	3 088	1 692	2 831	—	798	331	1 380
Percent of persons 16 years and over	54.2	65.6	64.5	62.7	—	61.9	78.1	65.6
Civilian labor force	1 301	3 072	1 683	2 823	—	797	331	1 370
Employed	1 094	2 730	1 569	2 649	—	729	319	1 257
Unemployed	207	342	114	174	—	68	12	113
Percent of civilian labor force	15.9	11.1	6.8	6.2	—	8.5	3.6	8.2
Not in labor force	1 098	1 617	930	1 687	—	491	93	724
Institutionalized persons	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Enrolled in school	245	468	394	864	—	109	46	124
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	296	556	245	457	—	186	19	176
Females 16 years and over	1 179	2 433	1 290	2 133	—	624	216	1 064
In labor force	601	1 496	768	1 222	—	334	163	603
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.0	61.5	59.5	57.3	—	53.5	75.5	56.7
Civilian labor force	601	1 488	768	1 222	—	333	163	603
Employed	504	1 305	702	1 159	—	310	156	531
Unemployed	97	183	66	63	—	23	7	72
Percent of civilian labor force	16.1	12.3	8.6	5.2	—	6.9	4.3	11.9
With own children under 6 years	200	429	249	194	—	91	54	127
In labor force	96	281	197	102	—	61	39	62
With own children 6 to 17 years only	147	361	180	245	—	119	23	268
In labor force	100	285	103	143	—	65	13	204
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	247	611	301	279	—	136	59	194
All parents present in household in labor force	102	385	210	155	—	100	37	84
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	385	1 061	520	607	—	300	43	542
All parents present in household in labor force	203	839	336	374	—	165	26	429
Persons 16 to 19 years	208	483	196	388	—	91	25	102
Not enrolled in school	60	139	40	73	—	23	—	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	54	89	31	18	—	7	—	—
Not high school graduate	42	43	16	17	—	17	—	—
Employed	—	6	—	8	—	10	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	42	37	9	9	—	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 094	2 730	1 569	2 649	—	729	319	1 257
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	99	284	134	222	—	116	28	216
Professional specialty occupations	159	450	472	473	—	177	42	306
Technicians and related support occupations	55	196	162	191	—	37	14	116
Sales occupations	118	353	139	338	—	90	60	119
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	226	494	260	515	—	135	61	181
Private household occupations	9	—	5	36	—	2	—	5
Protective service occupations	14	80	17	35	—	5	23	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	157	331	201	350	—	18	26	124
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	50	16	117	—	18	4	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	106	187	63	216	—	73	28	79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	127	14	45	—	28	5	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	37	72	40	44	—	20	10	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53	106	46	67	—	10	36	37
Construction	87	125	28	108	—	65	17	57
Manufacturing	71	275	69	131	—	66	32	156
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	57	122	73	61	—	40	9	51
Wholesale and retail trade	217	599	318	566	—	106	103	213
Finance, insurance, and real estate	103	194	63	129	—	48	17	79
Business and repair services	62	129	101	139	—	24	8	64
Professional and related services	309	780	709	1 015	—	219	60	351
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 094	2 730	1 569	2 649	—	729	319	1 257
Private wage and salary workers	640	1 811	968	1 647	—	430	169	684
Government workers	317	765	531	878	—	222	117	449
Local government workers	141	269	107	203	—	31	21	58
Self-employed workers	130	154	70	118	—	77	33	124
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 413	3 203	1 940	3 292	—	841	353	1 464
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 078	2 293	1 378	1 923	—	669	230	1 152
50 to 52 weeks	652	1 420	819	1 040	—	497	170	838
40 to 49 weeks	145	320	181	291	—	80	21	98
27 to 39 weeks	124	183	105	192	—	35	12	80
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	151	412	252	782	—	107	107	147
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 870	4 064	2 315	3 978	—	1 084	401	1 806
With a mobility or self-care limitation	33	139	48	111	—	24	5	18
With a mobility limitation	27	73	37	52	—	7	3	4
In labor force	5	—	—	29	—	2	—	—
With a self-care limitation	29	104	41	83	—	22	2	14
With a work disability	162	293	86	243	—	58	9	111
In labor force	58	100	18	146	—	20	5	68
Prevented from working	104	152	43	73	—	28	4	35
No work disability	1 708	3 771	2 229	3 735	—	1 026	392	1 695
In labor force	1 210	2 903	1 619	2 613	—	762	322	1 293
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	338	625	298	532	—	204	23	185
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	132	48	172	—	2	—	20
With a mobility limitation	71	106	48	132	—	2	—	20
With a self-care limitation	53	102	23	111	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	153	191	116	160	—	108	7	89
Mean family income (dollars)	9 141	16 257	21 774	19 931	—	24 119	15 394	31 598
1 worker	268	555	260	376	—	128	24	217
Mean family income (dollars)	19 744	24 238	30 988	24 722	—	42 180	30 135	38 573
2 or more workers	259	731	476	539	—	252	75	446
Mean family income (dollars)	32 510	34 581	43 492	34 578	—	47 990	38 438	56 013

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	5 382	2 291	1 121	926	3 884	3 919	1 649	836
In labor force	3 378	1 509	832	555	1 695	2 500	1 063	567
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.8	65.9	74.2	59.9	43.6	63.8	64.5	67.8
Civilian labor force	3 378	1 496	823	555	1 695	2 500	1 058	553
Employed	3 174	1 320	718	491	1 495	2 276	983	475
Unemployed	204	176	105	64	200	224	75	78
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	11.8	12.8	11.5	11.8	9.0	7.1	14.1
Not in labor force	2 004	782	289	371	2 189	1 419	586	269
Institutionalized persons	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	438	129	71	41	2 075	416	101	45
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	932	265	30	151	—	407	224	85
Females 16 years and over	2 851	1 175	591	456	1 966	2 033	869	390
In labor force	1 530	732	363	199	918	1 057	491	223
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.7	62.3	61.4	43.6	46.7	52.0	56.5	57.2
Civilian labor force	1 530	732	363	199	918	1 057	491	223
Employed	1 445	632	324	180	806	990	456	194
Unemployed	85	100	39	19	112	67	35	29
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	13.7	10.7	9.5	12.2	6.3	7.1	13.0
With own children under 6 years	242	215	171	81	268	377	118	89
In labor force	154	152	111	50	96	225	75	49
With own children 6 to 17 years only	424	255	121	71	105	421	150	76
In labor force	313	197	75	43	51	286	105	53
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	365	350	202	111	335	525	163	154
All parents present in household in labor force	234	257	123	72	81	295	105	105
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	897	622	384	155	297	1 083	366	216
All parents present in household in labor force	632	438	219	76	82	633	246	145
Persons 16 to 19 years	304	190	89	84	1 471	349	148	81
Not enrolled in school	15	69	26	31	—	71	31	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	42	17	31	—	66	14	16
Not high school graduate	—	43	—	31	—	54	15	7
Employed	—	10	—	—	—	3	6	—
Unemployed	—	26	—	25	—	37	5	—
Not in labor force	—	7	—	6	—	14	4	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 174	1 320	718	491	1 495	2 276	983	475
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	589	145	100	83	73	234	113	30
Professional specialty occupations	956	249	99	98	400	338	203	32
Technicians and related support occupations	190	106	17	20	129	95	67	20
Sales occupations	424	211	49	39	179	293	112	47
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	509	193	160	51	293	314	95	65
Private household occupations	21	14	—	—	43	3	8	—
Protective service occupations	96	37	17	34	35	39	20	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	211	133	97	51	218	289	137	111
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	31	28	7	52	149	24	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	78	142	82	71	20	262	103	90
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	37	21	28	8	6	92	13	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	14	17	22	18	80	38	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41	24	24	7	29	88	50	32
Construction	135	102	96	51	21	201	91	25
Manufacturing	207	59	42	58	46	176	56	38
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	95	70	27	5	17	112	81	15
Wholesale and retail trade	597	293	138	80	245	539	189	149
Finance, insurance, and real estate	234	46	61	28	15	119	45	—
Business and repair services	86	59	31	41	33	177	32	43
Professional and related services	1 324	425	189	149	804	533	335	98
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 174	1 320	718	491	1 495	2 276	983	475
Private wage and salary workers	1 840	709	521	326	781	1 456	550	327
Government workers	1 073	511	157	145	685	593	330	126
Local government workers	277	118	7	33	102	146	69	22
Self-employed workers	241	95	40	20	29	223	94	22
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 779	1 588	882	584	2 969	2 761	1 108	583
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 722	1 279	767	472	1 378	2 136	847	390
50 to 52 weeks	1 791	897	549	321	1 166	1 450	604	326
40 to 49 weeks	398	142	106	29	145	238	88	16
27 to 39 weeks	141	27	30	66	173	197	66	6
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	551	156	37	62	489	327	146	71
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 235	1 979	1 076	757	3 884	3 460	1 387	737
With a mobility or self-care limitation	86	122	32	62	60	36	145	22
With a mobility limitation	22	55	32	10	23	36	16	22
In labor force	9	5	8	5	6	—	6	16
With a self-care limitation	64	77	32	52	60	13	133	17
With a work disability	161	124	114	80	48	199	58	84
In labor force	85	16	71	35	6	47	21	51
Prevented from working	4	77	38	24	11	110	30	33
No work disability	4 074	1 855	962	677	3 836	3 261	1 329	653
In labor force	3 214	1 446	746	502	1 689	2 405	1 010	502
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 026	299	36	169	—	459	257	85
With a mobility or self-care limitation	161	45	—	8	—	29	39	22
With a mobility limitation	153	39	—	8	—	29	19	22
With a self-care limitation	81	18	—	—	—	15	37	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	311	119	18	74	76	165	75	55
Mean family income (dollars)	36 745	19 384	6 231	11 321	3 943	22 030	15 190	10 444
1 worker	358	270	169	123	232	391	181	68
Mean family income (dollars)	43 919	25 315	27 244	38 196	12 398	25 583	32 502	16 516
2 or more workers	1 021	487	247	153	195	874	301	161
Mean family income (dollars)	58 340	43 321	32 256	59 668	13 512	41 712	50 349	30 315

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	880	8 592	2 582	3 095	2 013	8 811	11 210	1 754
In labor force	653	5 616	1 224	1 576	1 122	4 719	6 431	1 384
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.2	65.4	47.4	50.9	55.7	53.6	57.4	78.9
Civilian labor force	653	5 597	1 224	1 576	1 122	4 712	6 396	553
Employed	624	5 183	1 096	1 476	955	4 294	5 590	485
Unemployed	29	414	128	100	167	418	806	68
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	7.4	10.5	6.3	14.9	8.9	12.6	12.3
Not in labor force	227	2 976	1 358	1 519	891	4 092	4 779	370
Institutionalized persons	—	92	—	586	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	55	528	197	104	222	831	1 054	118
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	44	661	399	352	311	766	840	15
Females 16 years and over	441	4 336	1 316	1 256	1 003	4 633	5 735	746
In labor force	270	2 278	415	706	414	1 809	2 418	424
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.2	52.5	31.5	56.2	41.3	39.0	42.2	56.8
Civilian labor force	270	2 278	415	706	414	1 809	2 412	369
Employed	264	2 138	385	654	329	1 636	2 022	312
Unemployed	6	140	30	52	85	173	390	57
Percent of civilian labor force	2.2	6.1	7.2	7.4	20.5	9.6	16.2	15.4
With own children under 6 years	73	962	301	174	169	1 056	1 594	264
In labor force	34	490	95	115	74	432	674	174
With own children 6 to 17 years only	103	959	237	268	177	1 198	1 334	208
In labor force	63	587	101	210	143	547	710	127
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	99	1 361	443	271	274	1 501	2 362	423
All parents present in household in labor force	45	714	173	166	110	619	916	298
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	219	2 653	873	588	464	3 283	4 417	480
All parents present in household in labor force	144	1 464	332	413	315	1 237	2 096	325
Persons 16 to 19 years	77	745	208	183	187	1 036	1 299	120
Not enrolled in school	13	163	25	50	21	313	374	39
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	90	11	24	7	184	269	10
Not high school graduate	13	86	17	11	14	219	315	11
Employed	—	31	8	2	7	67	74	6
Unemployed	—	30	—	4	—	28	70	—
Not in labor force	13	25	9	5	7	124	171	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	624	5 183	1 096	1 476	955	4 294	5 590	485
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	114	541	65	197	62	293	307	45
Professional specialty occupations	235	763	103	237	74	432	332	68
Technicians and related support occupations	10	228	7	54	13	78	207	23
Sales occupations	86	512	69	250	77	433	421	95
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	50	745	128	143	123	431	617	44
Private household occupations	—	22	7	14	—	27	54	7
Protective service occupations	—	114	4	29	7	69	54	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	46	458	86	145	160	482	668	83
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	272	435	88	114	399	645	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39	892	67	184	122	508	847	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5	190	30	48	81	659	476	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	248	52	46	42	163	537	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	198	43	41	80	320	425	20
Construction	57	530	65	141	60	311	404	5
Manufacturing	37	465	18	58	102	956	1 125	16
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	282	68	46	63	249	372	21
Wholesale and retail trade	103	899	140	400	218	813	1 140	117
Finance, insurance, and real estate	23	203	25	105	27	167	129	8
Business and repair services	6	286	21	73	49	215	279	16
Professional and related services	324	1 361	178	318	190	789	862	100
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	624	5 183	1 096	1 476	955	4 294	5 590	485
Private wage and salary workers	288	3 090	699	932	691	3 378	4 379	197
Government workers	265	1 738	289	355	210	521	915	276
Local government workers	66	366	55	82	63	202	261	16
Self-employed workers	71	335	108	183	54	395	291	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	711	5 851	1 495	2 091	1 176	5 032	7 088	1 449
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	541	4 984	1 248	1 568	995	4 096	5 898	1 218
50 to 52 weeks	358	3 617	620	1 037	654	1 921	3 684	885
40 to 49 weeks	98	517	118	154	87	1 216	530	127
27 to 39 weeks	29	204	199	102	68	396	415	76
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	76	431	107	300	55	370	519	73
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	820	7 737	2 127	2 089	1 660	7 927	10 209	908
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	127	159	65	62	247	346	20
With a mobility limitation	—	78	52	62	27	194	199	10
In labor force	—	15	3	3	14	27	41	—
With a self-care limitation	18	57	146	25	55	111	215	15
With a work disability	31	514	113	190	48	536	706	91
In labor force	20	227	28	69	7	136	219	36
Prevented from working	—	216	71	113	20	374	364	35
No work disability	789	7 223	2 014	1 899	1 612	7 391	9 503	817
In labor force	617	5 299	1 148	1 441	1 073	4 474	6 071	517
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	60	744	455	420	353	877	966	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	146	52	33	46	182	139	—
With a mobility limitation	—	138	26	30	46	125	112	—
With a self-care limitation	26	98	42	21	39	130	64	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	15	332	147	141	85	416	456	6
Mean family income (dollars)	14 975	15 540	9 433	27 600	7 963	10 791	11 137	12 890
1 worker	86	1 131	398	278	1 217	1 643	1 643	217
Mean family income (dollars)	39 927	23 258	15 666	31 900	24 945	17 964	18 037	21 247
2 or more workers	246	1 772	406	514	358	1 474	2 091	444
Mean family income (dollars)	63 243	39 998	29 223	49 526	28 316	29 562	27 764	30 585

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dona Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	45 043	45 043	23 702	2 314	2 357	631	2 542	973	1 392
Less than \$5,000	4 214	4 214	2 465	71	345	109	227	62	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 892	5 892	2 954	225	230	200	269	126	105
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 958	5 958	2 762	200	246	130	328	144	134
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 128	9 128	4 229	440	530	115	491	183	226
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 182	7 182	3 840	430	360	70	371	127	246
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 490	6 490	3 768	430	291	7	340	125	256
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 224	4 224	2 592	388	247	—	330	127	265
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 303	1 303	750	115	69	—	128	49	77
\$100,000 or more	652	652	342	15	39	—	58	30	34
Median (dollars)	21 859	21 859	23 648	30 039	21 517	10 262	23 750	22 543	32 297
Mean (dollars)	27 761	27 761	29 069	34 060	27 134	12 506	32 233	32 791	40 500
Families	33 471	33 471	15 732	1 787	1 666	503	1 918	663	1 036
Median income (dollars)	24 720	24 720	29 153	33 804	25 285	9 300	27 589	29 208	36 151
Males 15 years and over, with income	43 780	43 780	21 085	2 092	2 070	1 545	2 353	910	1 372
Median income (dollars)	13 943	13 943	16 044	23 560	17 726	3 378	15 212	15 357	21 346
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.8	46.8	45.2	57.2	53.1	7.2	51.6	51.4	59.0
Median income (dollars)	21 946	21 946	25 497	30 843	23 115	13 372	21 367	24 667	28 443
Females 15 years and over, with income	37 788	37 788	19 863	1 940	1 812	1 599	2 079	885	1 184
Median income (dollars)	7 422	7 422	8 454	10 078	7 489	2 500	9 581	8 583	8 391
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.4	29.4	29.6	33.1	33.5	3.4	35.2	34.6	29.9
Median income (dollars)	15 874	15 874	17 097	16 353	16 053	13 500	17 597	16 474	20 000
Per capita income (dollars)	9 374	9 374	11 175	12 030	10 420	3 048	11 413	12 201	14 142
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	45 043	45 043	23 702	2 314	2 357	631	2 542	973	1 392
With earnings	37 127	37 127	18 922	2 010	1 839	555	2 090	831	1 202
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 775	26 775	27 995	31 773	27 987	12 292	30 786	32 030	39 482
With Social Security income	9 497	9 497	5 424	442	489	—	520	238	229
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 918	6 918	7 113	8 075	8 212	—	6 544	6 652	8 907
With public assistance income	3 889	3 889	1 916	154	220	44	130	33	54
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 367	3 367	3 549	3 951	2 854	4 196	3 365	3 242	3 026
With retirement income	7 215	7 215	4 506	499	341	19	449	120	301
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 789	11 789	12 434	11 389	9 876	1 781	10 489	13 059	13 123
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	30 613	30 613	33 925	37 353	30 868	11 552	36 596	39 051	41 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 733	27 733	31 500	33 440	27 662	10 579	34 645	41 532	39 620
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 383	34 383	36 453	42 451	34 842	14 989	38 717	36 779	43 161
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 315	34 315	39 014	41 174	35 476	13 024	39 852	41 759	44 197
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 015	32 015	38 271	38 471	34 797	12 222	38 275	45 615	45 074
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 165	37 165	39 713	44 327	36 135	14 989	41 423	38 186	43 287
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 253	15 253	16 573	18 327	15 410	7 037	20 328	25 579	19 770
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 644	12 644	12 907	13 652	12 537	7 037	21 620	19 826	16 331
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 127	20 127	22 332	28 474	24 596	—	17 368	29 508	31 886
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	33 471	33 471	15 732	1 787	1 666	503	1 918	663	1 036
Householder worked in 1989	26 053	26 053	11 873	1 539	1 227	389	1 447	512	815
With related children under 18 years	20 235	20 235	8 575	1 039	970	392	1 045	342	575
With related children under 5 years	9 032	9 032	3 633	406	440	257	447	164	214
Married-couple families	26 300	26 300	11 886	1 458	1 246	383	1 531	551	880
Householder worked in 1989	21 222	21 222	9 238	1 259	983	317	1 191	429	680
With related children under 18 years	15 227	15 227	6 078	810	639	272	794	278	448
With related children under 5 years	7 095	7 095	2 623	342	284	220	371	129	177
Female householder, no husband present	5 405	5 405	2 988	279	340	101	293	69	95
Householder worked in 1989	3 402	3 402	1 947	232	181	53	182	53	74
With related children under 18 years	3 965	3 965	1 995	194	278	101	220	35	87
With related children under 5 years	1 457	1 457	810	55	116	22	62	15	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17 171	17 171	11 583	722	954	480	880	442	504
Nonfamily householder	11 572	11 572	7 970	527	691	128	624	310	356
65 years and over	3 106	3 106	2 066	139	189	—	150	68	60
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	131 099	131 099	61 383	6 496	6 153	2 024	7 036	2 643	3 850
Persons under 18 years	40 663	40 663	16 303	2 068	1 712	632	2 054	643	1 117
Related children under 18 years	40 464	40 464	16 220	2 043	1 712	632	2 054	643	1 111
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 005	29 005	11 597	1 492	1 152	344	1 499	453	810
Persons 65 years and over	11 717	11 717	6 821	558	637	—	663	280	270
Persons 75 years and over	4 258	4 258	2 674	205	205	—	206	99	87
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	6 918	6 918	2 616	173	349	277	279	59	117
Percent below poverty level	20.7	20.7	16.6	9.7	20.9	55.1	14.5	8.9	11.3
Householder worked in 1989	4 500	4 500	1 580	123	165	183	141	31	91
With related children under 18 years	5 862	5 862	2 112	161	272	259	188	39	106
With related children under 5 years	3 050	3 050	1 068	88	173	171	110	26	51
Married-couple families	3 920	3 920	1 100	76	151	183	124	43	61
Householder worked in 1989	2 956	2 956	809	53	103	133	88	22	48
With related children under 18 years	3 221	3 221	825	64	91	165	84	27	50
With related children under 5 years	1 787	1 787	381	31	54	138	63	19	31
Female householder, no husband present	2 474	2 474	1 273	88	172	75	126	12	40
Householder worked in 1989	1 165	1 165	602	63	49	31	44	7	27
With related children under 18 years	2 225	2 225	1 104	88	161	75	95	10	40
With related children under 5 years	1 023	1 023	600	48	99	18	38	5	20
Unrelated individuals	7 017	7 017	4 618	151	343	411	409	174	121
Nonfamily householder	3 597	3 597	2 467	72	206	101	256	111	43
65 years and over	922	922	444	17	54	—	60	30	5
Persons	34 676	34 676	13 872	820	1 553	1 326	1 373	344	630
Percent below poverty level	26.5	26.5	22.6	12.6	25.2	65.5	19.5	13.8	16.4
Persons under 18 years	14 137	14 137	4 817	422	624	447	431	60	266
Related children under 18 years	13 972	13 972	4 748	397	624	447	431	60	260
Related children 5 to 17 years	9 966	9 966	3 377	257	394	244	312	33	177
Persons 65 years and over	1 853	1 853	765	24	81	—	139	57	12
Persons 75 years and over	828	828	387	6	37	—	41	30	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15 230	15 230	6 861	417	855	682	563	101	274
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	44 935	44 935	17 527	1 145	1 878	1 417	1 817	573	756
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	68 482	68 482	26 530	2 189	2 724	1 817	3 029	1 064	1 299

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	3 318	5 026	1 738	1 384	1 918	1 457	1 058	1 871	1 139
Less than \$5,000	218	303	59	50	275	144	138	140	217
\$5,000 to \$9,999	288	546	182	99	205	92	194	317	186
\$10,000 to \$14,999	279	549	162	62	213	192	260	210	171
\$15,000 to \$24,999	574	976	278	188	450	194	251	322	242
\$25,000 to \$34,999	442	869	283	316	315	311	115	331	153
\$35,000 to \$49,999	607	931	299	364	230	288	50	395	114
\$50,000 to \$74,999	477	609	361	203	176	205	27	149	56
\$75,000 to \$99,999	302	179	99	64	39	23	16	7	—
\$100,000 or more	131	64	15	38	15	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	31 511	26 232	31 500	34 057	20 978	27 874	13 031	22 382	14 863
Mean (dollars)	40 503	30 717	35 755	38 215	24 938	29 932	17 981	25 262	18 967
Families	2 037	4 111	1 353	1 183	1 316	964	786	1 402	732
Median income (dollars)	42 541	27 454	36 932	36 269	23 942	29 649	14 667	24 730	17 105
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 885	4 925	1 599	1 340	1 630	1 275	965	1 567	978
Median income (dollars)	23 078	18 036	24 089	21 983	17 113	17 453	11 185	14 836	11 051
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.2	58.7	53.7	54.9	53.2	46.9	37.0	48.2	45.8
Median income (dollars)	38 187	25 695	32 926	31 061	22 662	27 675	14 229	22 159	19 545
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 809	4 014	1 497	1 222	1 491	1 296	846	1 844	978
Median income (dollars)	11 754	9 220	10 051	8 247	7 653	9 427	5 368	8 222	6 023
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.7	40.3	28.7	21.4	34.8	31.7	27.4	32.0	24.8
Median income (dollars)	22 311	15 262	16 962	22 902	16 026	15 288	11 636	18 146	14 375
Per capita income (dollars)	17 693	10 022	12 748	13 189	9 623	11 818	5 664	8 757	7 288
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	3 318	5 026	1 738	1 384	1 918	1 457	1 058	1 871	1 139
With earnings	2 649	4 316	1 452	1 196	1 517	1 071	784	1 445	907
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 960	30 239	33 540	34 130	26 154	27 969	17 020	25 917	18 466
With Social Security income	780	956	404	322	381	465	312	506	234
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 059	6 409	8 146	8 035	7 872	6 517	6 330	7 190	6 728
With public assistance income	65	343	141	75	182	122	217	260	152
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 256	4 051	4 251	3 254	2 941	3 842	3 444	4 244	3 255
With retirement income	716	852	414	359	273	321	210	295	139
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 999	10 445	12 239	13 994	8 838	15 573	8 928	8 383	8 690
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	52 004	32 250	39 960	39 937	27 934	33 565	19 001	26 082	21 163
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 163	30 245	36 299	33 686	26 854	32 133	14 189	24 888	22 188
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 475	35 077	44 003	46 220	29 476	34 752	24 784	27 455	19 592
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 789	34 797	43 653	42 676	32 296	39 021	23 403	29 901	25 917
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 535	33 632	41 749	36 939	34 651	40 298	18 771	29 976	30 143
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 247	36 446	45 575	48 040	29 595	38 034	28 170	29 811	20 979
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 577	13 621	18 829	22 113	14 667	19 290	11 211	15 317	11 011
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 623	11 021	11 185	19 299	11 200	11 311	7 455	8 427	9 079
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 465	19 828	30 951	26 770	24 596	26 632	17 626	22 846	15 053
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	2 037	4 111	1 353	1 183	1 316	964	786	1 402	732
Householder worked in 1989	1 621	3 394	1 131	960	1 371	694	530	976	547
With related children under 18 years	924	2 493	738	627	805	457	528	835	462
With related children under 5 years	297	1 092	276	208	348	180	258	389	259
Married-couple families	1 745	3 434	1 133	1 010	936	695	487	1 003	477
Householder worked in 1989	1 390	2 903	949	833	733	499	350	732	370
With related children under 18 years	753	2 037	594	513	508	310	306	590	269
With related children under 5 years	286	949	225	166	206	137	136	257	160
Female householder, no husband present	234	412	181	146	313	217	241	316	201
Householder worked in 1989	177	279	145	100	168	128	139	178	135
With related children under 18 years	140	326	114	94	251	117	186	201	143
With related children under 5 years	11	106	42	36	109	29	108	112	58
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 741	1 363	493	251	851	690	400	631	659
Nonfamily householder	1 281	915	385	201	602	493	272	469	407
65 years and over	335	222	139	81	165	190	136	209	91
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 517	15 378	4 837	3 935	4 986	3 718	3 325	5 363	3 150
Persons under 18 years	1 580	5 053	1 476	1 076	1 446	911	1 150	1 663	973
Related children under 18 years	1 580	5 049	1 457	1 069	1 446	897	1 145	1 643	973
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 210	3 647	1 060	822	997	646	845	1 135	658
Persons 65 years and over	1 086	1 043	522	479	468	587	365	573	297
Persons 75 years and over	446	290	190	171	156	277	176	203	165
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	128	673	139	112	292	128	300	346	203
Percent below poverty level	6.3	16.4	10.3	9.5	22.2	13.3	38.2	24.7	27.7
Householder worked in 1989	98	503	102	79	151	69	183	217	120
With related children under 18 years	93	574	134	85	229	101	274	305	165
With related children under 5 years	29	298	68	36	144	61	126	160	85
Married-couple families	56	458	62	61	121	67	141	157	81
Householder worked in 1989	56	370	46	52	89	44	109	135	49
With related children under 18 years	37	377	57	46	69	51	128	140	51
With related children under 5 years	29	229	24	13	39	35	40	58	16
Female householder, no husband present	66	170	68	46	158	57	143	160	107
Householder worked in 1989	36	105	49	22	49	21	64	63	60
With related children under 18 years	50	160	68	34	147	46	130	146	99
With related children under 5 years	—	47	35	23	92	22	81	97	54
Unrelated individuals	508	397	103	49	302	226	134	133	297
Nonfamily householder	302	171	59	29	171	114	74	54	151
65 years and over	24	70	17	6	39	41	38	39	22
Persons	888	3 115	670	462	1 294	717	1 356	1 289	1 067
Percent below poverty level	11.8	20.3	13.9	11.7	26.0	19.3	40.8	24.0	33.9
Persons under 18 years	181	1 400	362	204	537	257	636	604	431
Related children under 18 years	181	1 396	343	197	537	243	631	593	431
Related children 5 to 17 years	144	1 013	230	140	343	154	489	412	309
Persons 65 years and over	29	116	17	43	44	60	106	81	32
Persons 75 years and over	19	70	6	21	26	41	46	16	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	416	1 218	322	247	688	358	634	537	566
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 336	4 244	871	640	1 585	897	1 704	1 666	1 304
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 139	7 071	1 483	1 005	2 310	1 430	2 545	2 511	1 871

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Can.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 147	2 283	1 340	2 485	—	670	214	1 018
Less than \$5,000	237	209	105	511	—	71	16	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	203	318	160	544	—	46	22	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	137	296	156	394	—	52	46	57
\$15,000 to \$24,999	262	504	211	338	—	106	52	127
\$25,000 to \$34,999	142	474	191	282	—	63	32	177
\$35,000 to \$49,999	124	312	305	171	—	131	16	209
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	102	153	186	—	126	25	246
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	28	37	31	—	67	3	77
\$100,000 or more	13	40	22	28	—	8	2	34
Median (dollars)	14 810	21 870	28 550	12 309	—	34 643	18 056	37 127
Mean (dollars)	18 807	25 005	30 234	19 350	—	37 593	25 458	47 037
Families	680	1 477	852	1 075	—	488	106	752
Median income (dollars)	18 409	24 679	35 533	22 101	—	41 328	26 000	45 000
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 012	2 041	1 254	2 128	—	609	188	982
Median income (dollars)	9 071	12 687	19 000	8 638	—	21 853	11 583	29 415
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.1	40.0	40.8	28.9	—	47.6	50.5	58.0
Median income (dollars)	17 330	21 352	26 471	23 534	—	36 522	17 188	33 462
Females 15 years and over, with income	921	2 018	1 052	1 771	—	494	202	881
Median income (dollars)	6 991	8 822	9 306	6 574	—	12 963	9 605	10 603
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.2	29.9	29.2	23.9	—	41.9	37.1	30.4
Median income (dollars)	16 046	16 420	15 923	15 056	—	21 312	16 477	24 423
Per capita income (dollars)	7 646	9 245	11 935	9 110	—	14 640	10 907	17 205
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 147	2 283	1 340	2 485	—	670	214	1 018
With earnings	820	1 835	1 138	1 988	—	527	196	890
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 916	24 787	28 171	18 125	—	36 133	25 333	45 194
With Social Security income	297	544	185	437	—	146	35	164
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 331	6 728	7 770	5 488	—	8 086	6 311	8 895
With public assistance income	178	173	67	177	—	38	3	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 314	2 991	3 222	3 607	—	3 777	4 400	1 114
With retirement income	195	430	239	275	—	149	16	254
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 989	9 673	15 323	14 358	—	12 035	6 511	14 001
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	22 221	28 325	36 719	28 950	—	41 183	35 036	48 091
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 652	28 266	33 631	22 017	—	42 105	37 895	46 843
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 773	28 389	40 377	34 714	—	40 457	31 008	49 471
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 791	30 520	43 565	36 235	—	45 249	37 420	49 673
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 232	30 718	40 594	30 690	—	48 693	41 432	50 058
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 346	30 329	46 910	39 972	—	42 647	32 141	49 274
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 454	21 574	19 176	13 186	—	14 917	19 922	28 915
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 886	22 874	17 059	7 913	—	13 278	21 329	23 477
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 221	18 518	22 956	18 973	—	20 790	15 000	45 231
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	680	1 477	852	1 075	—	488	106	752
Householder worked in 1989	427	1 134	697	832	—	312	95	591
With related children under 18 years	378	841	485	544	—	215	62	405
With related children under 5 years	189	395	258	206	—	77	41	129
Married-couple families	390	1 127	610	688	—	388	88	674
Householder worked in 1989	269	880	520	534	—	261	77	513
With related children under 18 years	210	617	334	300	—	167	50	343
With related children under 5 years	102	344	161	116	—	57	39	118
Female householder, no husband present	234	258	195	279	—	55	9	52
Householder worked in 1989	118	170	141	209	—	26	9	52
With related children under 18 years	146	181	132	158	—	43	7	44
With related children under 5 years	80	46	86	58	—	20	—	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	628	1 251	805	2 228	—	237	174	348
Nonfamily householder	467	806	488	1 410	—	182	108	266
65 years and over	106	194	52	234	—	41	8	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 811	6 165	3 366	5 312	—	1 682	512	2 665
Persons under 18 years	661	1 704	826	900	—	436	102	741
Related children under 18 years	661	1 695	821	900	—	436	102	741
Related children 5 to 17 years	433	1 196	566	654	—	333	48	562
Persons 65 years and over	338	625	298	532	—	204	23	185
Persons 75 years and over	113	259	122	226	—	84	10	28
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	204	231	88	270	—	66	—	35
Percent below poverty level	30.0	15.6	10.3	25.1	—	13.5	—	4.7
Householder worked in 1989	102	137	36	192	—	29	—	22
With related children under 18 years	169	186	62	181	—	37	—	30
With related children under 5 years	118	77	50	80	—	16	—	6
Married-couple families	67	125	6	75	—	20	—	24
Householder worked in 1989	50	77	—	51	—	20	—	11
With related children under 18 years	56	102	—	29	—	16	—	19
With related children under 5 years	36	63	—	14	—	6	—	6
Female householder, no husband present	115	91	66	131	—	26	—	11
Householder worked in 1989	38	45	27	85	—	9	—	11
With related children under 18 years	91	79	51	103	—	21	—	11
With related children under 5 years	75	14	39	48	—	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals	323	610	343	1 325	—	70	95	68
Nonfamily householder	210	312	128	707	—	53	54	37
65 years and over	54	45	—	86	—	19	2	5
Persons	1 033	1 477	599	2 120	—	255	95	203
Percent below poverty level	36.7	24.0	17.8	39.9	—	15.2	18.6	7.6
Persons under 18 years	384	441	120	327	—	79	—	79
Related children under 18 years	384	432	120	327	—	79	—	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	223	359	71	220	—	61	—	71
Persons 65 years and over	97	67	16	123	—	19	2	5
Persons 75 years and over	43	38	4	85	—	19	—	5
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	656	532	382	1 078	—	153	33	137
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 177	1 897	756	2 536	—	301	146	278
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 722	2 962	1 174	3 357	—	488	239	601

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 912	1 068	576	439	631	1 872	759	374
Less than \$5,000	203	59	12	70	109	156	46	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	247	79	43	25	200	223	104	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	251	103	38	33	130	276	98	77
\$15,000 to \$24,999	528	176	162	80	115	385	131	99
\$25,000 to \$34,999	418	237	147	45	70	308	95	69
\$35,000 to \$49,999	567	193	131	61	7	209	109	47
\$50,000 to \$74,999	385	172	27	71	—	204	102	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	212	38	16	30	—	61	46	—
\$100,000 or more	101	11	—	24	—	50	28	—
Median (dollars)	30 694	29 484	26 352	27 054	10 262	21 952	25 046	19 737
Mean (dollars)	38 905	33 291	28 947	36 727	12 506	30 315	34 858	22 707
Families	1 690	876	434	350	503	1 430	557	284
Median income (dollars)	40 859	30 636	26 490	36 786	9 300	26 071	29 948	19 211
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 461	1 056	493	440	1 545	1 744	722	390
Median income (dollars)	22 128	20 286	22 614	20 294	3 378	13 710	16 824	13 587
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.8	51.1	68.4	53.0	7.2	53.0	51.7	61.5
Median income (dollars)	36 601	28 194	26 250	25 750	13 372	19 482	28 417	18 158
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 437	913	443	321	1 599	1 585	683	303
Median income (dollars)	11 745	8 939	10 125	6 993	2 500	8 576	8 237	6 642
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.8	38.6	47.9	27.4	3.4	33.1	33.8	28.4
Median income (dollars)	20 286	17 206	15 455	16 190	13 500	16 661	16 473	14 861
Per capita income (dollars)	17 632	11 169	9 927	13 832	3 048	10 406	12 512	7 002
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 912	1 068	576	439	631	1 872	759	374
With earnings	2 258	898	558	322	555	1 563	635	312
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 493	32 024	27 175	36 625	12 292	28 983	34 097	23 188
With Social Security income	745	247	38	108	—	374	203	65
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 897	6 739	7 324	9 410	—	5 942	6 710	8 938
With public assistance income	50	61	13	38	44	92	30	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 435	5 652	692	2 437	4 196	3 195	3 127	4 150
With retirement income	671	235	85	68	19	300	104	47
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 686	13 537	7 249	14 044	1 781	9 722	14 066	8 377
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	51 311	34 519	29 225	41 900	11 552	35 031	39 815	23 163
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 912	35 608	26 696	31 886	10 579	32 599	42 416	22 009
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 608	33 396	34 949	49 238	14 989	37 982	37 620	24 695
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 149	37 091	32 530	45 078	13 024	38 020	42 584	26 280
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 027	39 691	29 835	35 439	12 222	35 361	46 588	28 794
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 225	34 484	37 870	50 684	14 989	40 927	39 113	23 668
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 583	18 114	17 400	24 029	7 037	21 579	26 428	8 710
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 976	12 380	17 076	24 029	7 037	23 848	19 325	8 369
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 535	27 969	18 840	—	—	16 835	30 252	10 200
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 690	876	434	350	503	1 430	557	284
Householder worked in 1989	1 312	694	408	263	389	1 135	417	224
With related children under 18 years	740	453	301	165	392	830	280	170
With related children under 5 years	226	194	130	92	257	370	123	85
Married-couple families	1 435	745	325	310	383	1 143	463	206
Householder worked in 1989	1 109	609	310	250	317	930	352	167
With related children under 18 years	594	373	216	131	272	627	228	105
With related children under 5 years	220	179	117	78	220	314	90	59
Female householder, no husband present	204	87	98	27	101	238	60	43
Householder worked in 1989	156	73	87	13	53	156	44	22
With related children under 18 years	115	63	80	27	101	177	28	43
With related children under 5 years	6	15	13	7	22	42	15	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 634	303	229	103	480	643	268	156
Nonfamily householder	1 222	192	142	89	128	442	202	90
65 years and over	335	41	—	24	—	109	60	16
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 372	3 184	1 659	1 167	2 024	5 354	2 131	1 185
Persons under 18 years	1 262	976	592	366	632	1 618	541	376
Related children under 18 years	1 262	972	586	266	632	1 618	541	370
Related children 5 to 17 years	991	651	432	155	344	1 166	405	248
Persons 65 years and over	1 026	299	36	169	—	459	257	85
Persons 75 years and over	441	53	15	49	—	122	89	59
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	106	96	34	57	277	213	59	82
Percent below poverty level	6.3	11.0	7.8	16.3	55.1	14.9	10.6	28.9
Householder worked in 1989	85	56	21	14	183	112	31	69
With related children under 18 years	71	83	27	43	259	151	39	76
With related children under 5 years	16	25	20	29	171	94	26	45
Married-couple families	43	50	14	30	183	104	43	37
Householder worked in 1989	43	33	7	14	133	68	22	37
With related children under 18 years	24	37	7	22	165	68	27	31
With related children under 5 years	16	15	7	15	138	57	19	25
Female householder, no husband present	57	37	20	14	75	100	12	29
Householder worked in 1989	36	23	14	—	31	35	7	16
With related children under 18 years	41	37	20	14	75	74	10	29
With related children under 5 years	—	10	13	7	18	28	5	20
Unrelated individuals	471	69	48	41	411	339	79	53
Nonfamily householder	291	23	13	35	101	203	57	6
65 years and over	24	7	—	15	—	41	28	—
Persons	787	448	150	259	1 326	1 118	269	427
Percent below poverty level	12.4	14.1	9.0	22.2	65.5	20.9	12.6	36.0
Persons under 18 years	151	205	60	47	447	352	60	187
Related children under 18 years	151	201	54	87	447	352	60	181
Related children 5 to 17 years	128	167	27	51	244	251	33	106
Persons 65 years and over	29	24	7	37	—	120	55	7
Persons 75 years and over	19	7	—	11	—	22	30	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	348	190	95	167	682	410	68	137
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 115	654	274	293	1 417	1 516	427	478
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 797	1 035	706	414	1 817	2 541	825	698

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	406	3 958	1 222	1 210	861	3 519	4 807	707
Less than \$5,000	15	244	203	52	69	381	368	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	41	467	253	79	152	639	653	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28	446	216	158	103	580	940	73
\$15,000 to \$24,999	46	800	258	226	263	799	1 286	249
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24	632	106	252	131	473	757	233
\$35,000 to \$49,999	40	738	133	169	81	395	509	93
\$50,000 to \$74,999	92	437	40	173	41	127	266	33
\$75,000 to \$99,999	90	141	5	49	7	84	18	6
\$100,000 or more	30	53	8	52	14	41	10	—
Median (dollars)	55 773	25 256	13 750	27 446	18 781	17 203	18 081	25 342
Mean (dollars)	51 965	30 022	18 358	37 564	22 875	22 333	21 616	26 952
Families	347	3 235	951	963	721	3 107	4 190	667
Median income (dollars)	59 248	26 321	15 497	29 390	19 522	17 695	18 506	25 551
Males 15 years and over, with income	424	3 869	1 182	1 605	844	3 531	4 937	969
Median income (dollars)	33 500	17 455	10 332	14 399	12 790	11 060	12 158	16 384
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.0	60.8	39.9	42.0	54.0	35.3	51.4	78.1
Median income (dollars)	42 488	25 162	15 909	22 414	17 937	16 705	16 316	18 046
Females 15 years and over, with income	372	3 101	866	1 004	692	2 741	3 660	555
Median income (dollars)	11 818	9 285	4 785	7 874	6 370	6 911	6 243	5 657
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.7	40.8	17.1	35.5	28.6	24.6	31.3	23.1
Median income (dollars)	28 750	14 581	13 462	14 767	14 214	12 603	13 271	15 530
Per capita income (dollars)	18 034	9 725	5 802	12 740	7 367	5 949	5 980	8 504
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	406	3 958	1 222	1 210	861	3 519	4 807	707
With earnings	391	3 418	943	971	701	2 948	4 187	701
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 429	29 770	18 177	33 514	23 579	22 353	20 721	25 692
With Social Security income	35	709	368	304	234	800	817	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	11 513	6 294	6 568	8 512	6 195	6 711	5 939	6 322
With public assistance income	15	282	105	113	76	383	725	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 659	3 704	3 363	4 473	3 776	2 744	3 031	697
With retirement income	45	586	132	117	117	277	598	37
Mean retirement income (dollars)	20 673	9 205	10 031	13 284	6 593	14 593	9 986	8 365
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	55 378	31 636	20 490	40 678	24 617	22 506	22 140	27 388
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 229	29 028	18 192	42 866	25 372	20 597	20 290	26 308
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 577	35 645	23 697	38 928	23 924	26 630	26 033	29 947
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 749	34 161	23 454	44 450	28 123	25 349	23 960	28 020
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 139	32 253	21 870	49 196	27 830	22 902	22 483	27 127
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 762	37 141	25 509	40 931	28 416	31 143	26 964	29 947
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 734	12 483	8 122	19 725	13 427	10 362	12 672	20 037
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 000	10 701	4 505	15 869	15 725	9 710	10 715	20 037
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 407	16 997	15 003	24 625	11 846	11 520	19 389	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	347	3 235	951	963	721	3 107	4 190	667
Householder worked in 1989	309	2 700	707	732	540	2 305	3 408	643
With related children under 18 years	184	2 040	608	483	394	2 300	3 044	469
With related children under 5 years	71	898	281	188	175	998	1 476	255
Married-couple families	310	2 689	756	815	542	2 482	3 365	625
Householder worked in 1989	281	2 294	593	620	452	2 000	2 811	607
With related children under 18 years	159	1 664	453	371	298	1 831	2 367	427
With related children under 5 years	66	770	209	145	139	821	1 194	250
Female householder, no husband present	30	325	148	109	130	475	603	30
Householder worked in 1989	21	206	77	75	67	207	397	30
With related children under 18 years	25	263	122	85	75	379	535	30
With related children under 5 years	5	91	54	29	29	122	193	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	107	1 060	389	320	175	680	938	40
Nonfamily householder	59	723	271	247	140	412	617	40
65 years and over	—	181	156	112	89	137	156	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 145	12 194	3 845	3 292	2 670	13 198	17 542	2 310
Persons under 18 years	318	4 077	1 397	888	752	4 928	7 068	907
Related children under 18 years	318	4 077	1 387	888	752	4 878	7 024	907
Related children 5 to 17 years	219	2 996	1 004	650	540	3 663	5 047	539
Persons 65 years and over	60	744	455	420	353	877	966	15
Persons 75 years and over	5	237	176	121	150	291	263	7
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	22	577	328	101	158	1 108	1 257	29
Percent below poverty level	6.3	17.8	34.5	10.5	21.9	35.7	30.0	4.3
Householder worked in 1989	13	447	232	60	95	704	916	23
With related children under 18 years	22	491	279	77	118	1 008	1 137	23
With related children under 5 years	13	273	139	26	70	463	601	12
Married-couple families	13	408	202	65	89	742	867	23
Householder worked in 1989	13	337	157	37	67	554	678	23
With related children under 18 years	13	340	167	43	76	666	754	17
With related children under 5 years	13	214	86	22	49	321	428	12
Female householder, no husband present	9	133	101	34	55	288	331	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	82	56	21	21	94	186	—
With related children under 18 years	9	123	94	34	35	273	331	—
With related children under 5 years	—	37	44	4	14	93	140	—
Unrelated individuals	37	328	247	62	63	290	401	—
Nonfamily householder	11	148	147	46	42	116	205	—
65 years and over	—	63	97	26	49	64	95	—
Persons	101	2 667	1 687	400	653	5 380	6 262	105
Percent below poverty level	8.8	21.9	43.9	12.2	24.5	40.8	35.7	4.5
Persons under 18 years	30	1 195	778	148	255	2 507	3 158	56
Related children under 18 years	30	1 195	770	148	255	2 469	3 120	56
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	846	555	113	180	1 887	2 242	38
Persons 65 years and over	—	92	127	40	77	284	242	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	63	70	14	35	126	70	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	68	1 028	782	158	268	2 268	2 227	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	221	3 590	2 087	562	946	6 628	8 703	266
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	342	6 036	2 710	1 205	1 684	9 810	12 251	913

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County				
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	123 758	123 758	54 924	6 098	3 718	6 615	7 105	14 692
Native	105 735	105 735	50 248	5 800	3 519	5 969	6 658	13 270
Foreign born	18 023	18 023	4 676	298	199	646	447	1 422
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	4 048	4 048	1 190	32	21	135	51	256
Persons 5 years and over	113 208	113 208	50 840	5 586	3 480	6 050	6 772	13 341
Speak a language other than English	55 296	55 296	17 963	1 469	660	2 796	1 187	6 069
Do not speak English "very well"	20 521	20 521	5 433	269	114	620	272	1 494
In linguistically isolated households	12 164	12 164	2 832	70	49	397	109	746
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	42 041	42 041	18 388	1 945	3 300	2 226	2 325	4 398
Preprimary school	1 245	1 245	569	75	42	73	71	208
Public school	859	859	385	63	29	46	32	110
Elementary or high school	25 725	25 725	9 763	1 341	280	1 305	1 097	3 229
Public school	24 907	24 907	9 262	1 331	247	1 263	1 013	3 192
College	15 071	15 071	8 056	529	2 978	848	1 157	961
Public college	14 401	14 401	7 779	507	2 925	795	1 143	895
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	69 139	69 139	32 924	3 626	606	3 827	4 733	8 653
Less than 9th grade	12 333	12 333	3 202	178	6	530	116	1 101
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 909	7 909	3 220	266	6	361	220	1 255
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16 485	16 485	7 379	1 019	44	799	697	2 505
Some college, no degree	13 897	13 897	7 523	861	231	845	1 067	1 608
Associate degree	3 172	3 172	1 674	251	106	145	225	364
Bachelor's degree	9 614	9 614	6 191	686	121	711	1 295	1 237
Graduate or professional degree	5 729	5 729	3 735	365	92	436	583	1 113
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.7	70.7	80.5	87.8	98.0	76.7	92.9	72.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.2	22.2	30.1	29.0	35.1	30.0	50.9	21.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 372	1 372	1 198	1 393	347	1 378	863	1 573
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	113 208	113 208	50 840	5 586	3 480	6 050	6 772	13 341
Same house	56 675	56 675	22 275	2 197	156	3 373	2 250	6 776
Different house in United States	52 929	52 929	27 146	3 298	3 151	2 514	4 224	6 298
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 388	16 388	11 287	1 318	287	946	1 333	2 496
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	10 449	10 449	2 521	465	73	593	289	1 100
Different MSA/PMSA	16 235	16 235	7 983	878	1 388	453	1 580	1 712
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 857	9 857	5 355	637	1 403	522	1 022	990
Abroad	3 604	3 604	1 419	91	173	163	298	267
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	48 925	48 925	23 868	2 596	1 253	2 777	3 474	6 216
Car, truck, or van	44 437	44 437	21 899	2 389	636	2 600	3 199	6 026
Drove alone	36 179	36 179	17 695	1 909	532	2 191	2 586	4 790
Carpooled	8 258	8 258	4 204	480	104	409	613	1 236
Public transportation	322	322	239	28	14	17	17	17
Other means	2 661	2 661	1 029	81	560	73	123	75
Worked at home	1 505	1 505	701	98	43	87	135	98
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	19.2	17.5	18.7	9.3	17.3	15.9	22.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	42 401	42 401	22 647	2 471	1 206	2 605	3 254	6 025
Central city	25 330	25 330	16 345	1 684	509	1 839	2 216	3 698
Outside central city	17 071	17 071	6 302	787	697	766	1 038	2 327
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 524	6 524	1 221	125	47	172	220	191
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	90 128	90 128	42 125	4 406	3 189	4 866	5 806	10 308
In labor force	54 595	54 595	26 439	2 863	1 449	3 056	3 725	6 848
Employed	48 804	48 804	24 058	2 623	1 268	2 800	3 506	6 237
Unemployed	4 955	4 955	2 272	231	181	255	219	579
Percent of civilian labor force	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.1	12.5	8.3	5.9	8.5
Females 16 years and over	45 788	45 788	21 698	2 297	1 616	2 492	3 043	5 158
Employed	20 709	20 709	10 678	1 148	692	1 208	1 569	2 644
Unemployed	2 230	2 230	1 130	70	107	90	91	240
With own children under 6 years	8 617	8 617	3 265	398	196	464	286	1 147
In labor force	4 312	4 312	1 807	192	88	282	180	632
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 765	8 765	3 754	504	96	503	450	1 124
In labor force	5 487	5 487	2 660	299	51	330	319	743
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 982	8 982	3 347	395	1 225	386	345	897
Not enrolled in school	1 831	1 831	701	77	-	62	28	232
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 082	1 082	358	36	-	51	19	132
Not high school graduate	1 050	1 050	307	25	-	39	13	129
Employed	270	270	88	12	-	3	-	41
Unemployed	243	243	66	2	-	15	-	56
Not in labor force	537	537	153	11	-	21	13	32
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	60 218	60 218	28 634	3 164	2 520	3 365	4 164	7 099
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	45 996	45 996	21 035	2 441	1 197	2 622	2 988	5 983
50 to 52 weeks	29 308	29 308	13 986	1 689	149	1 796	1 986	4 364
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	77 261	77 261	35 241	3 854	3 189	4 230	4 644	9 209
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 419	2 419	1 073	93	56	51	104	202
With a mobility limitation	1 321	1 321	596	71	23	34	22	104
In labor force	266	266	122	21	6	2	9	20
With a self-care limitation	1 660	1 660	738	59	56	35	106	106
With a work disability	4 958	4 958	2 379	312	39	235	184	562
In labor force	1 912	1 912	999	158	6	64	97	227
Prevented from working	2 400	2 400	1 092	136	11	128	42	246
No work disability	72 303	72 303	32 862	3 542	3 150	3 995	4 460	8 647
In labor force	50 643	50 643	24 674	2 659	1 443	2 928	3 556	6 484
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 076	11 076	6 348	543	-	635	1 049	975
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 809	1 809	1 141	87	-	31	187	184
With a mobility limitation	1 512	1 512	1 011	79	-	31	153	170
With a self-care limitation	1 046	1 046	628	49	-	15	107	107

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 1.02	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 443	3 329	2 666	4 351	2 757	2 473	5 281	2 968
Native	3 277	2 961	2 160	3 914	2 498	2 177	4 765	2 794
Foreign born	166	368	506	437	259	296	516	174
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	41	108	200	146	86	109	145	55
Persons 5 years and over	3 240	3 100	2 419	3 961	2 489	2 275	4 874	2 779
Speak a language other than English	844	1 003	1 954	1 625	1 190	1 383	1 956	643
Do not speak English "very well"	219	409	870	636	416	510	661	168
In linguistically isolated households	87	277	488	461	239	162	380	121
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 122	837	879	1 272	897	829	1 942	1 199
Preprimary school	31	39	19	18	24	34	97	14
Public school	16	26	10	9	20	22	53	14
Elementary or high school	722	529	673	905	558	400	914	447
Public school	648	499	647	842	480	389	889	427
College	369	269	187	349	315	395	931	738
Public college	356	252	187	336	309	390	904	689
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 210	2 269	1 402	2 611	1 562	1 450	2 940	1 657
Less than 9th grade	164	208	513	393	250	272	338	68
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	175	250	276	288	151	294	437	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	559	550	360	665	334	346	630	279
Some college, no degree	566	520	151	619	355	273	627	469
Associate degree	156	68	28	128	85	59	194	93
Bachelor's degree	403	408	41	350	240	126	479	436
Graduate or professional degree	187	265	33	168	147	80	235	254
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.7	79.8	43.7	73.9	74.3	61.0	73.6	92.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.7	29.7	5.3	19.8	24.8	14.2	24.3	41.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 479	1 347	1 975	1 324	1 277	1 471	1 122	1 038
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 240	3 100	2 419	3 961	2 489	2 275	4 874	2 779
Some house	1 817	1 723	1 554	2 045	1 270	1 168	2 210	1 257
Different house in United States	1 385	1 313	805	1 845	1 163	1 096	2 597	1 403
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	664	546	448	964	654	535	1 160	466
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	193	94	90	75	84	41	247	74
Different MSA/PMSA	278	429	114	483	288	385	645	471
Not in on MSA/PMSA	250	244	153	323	137	135	545	392
Abroad	38	64	60	71	56	11	67	119
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 532	1 436	853	1 726	1 142	852	2 325	1 387
Car, truck, or van	1 421	1 288	775	1 646	989	758	2 157	1 287
Drove alone	1 112	969	572	1 342	834	625	1 677	1 022
Carpooled	309	319	203	304	155	133	480	265
Public transportation	50	20	14	17	9	9	16	13
Other means	21	60	66	44	91	43	122	68
Worked at home	40	68	12	19	48	42	30	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	19.2	16.3	18.5	14.7	14.5	16.5	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 433	1 348	810	1 639	1 091	817	2 248	1 318
Central city	1 038	1 001	691	1 214	911	668	1 605	875
Outside central city	395	347	119	425	180	149	643	443
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	99	88	43	87	51	35	77	69
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 635	2 617	1 838	3 144	2 023	1 942	4 052	2 347
In labor force	1 648	1 589	988	1 857	1 323	1 009	2 642	1 521
Employed	1 542	1 447	857	1 716	1 121	800	2 356	1 398
Unemployed	90	142	126	131	181	149	270	114
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	8.9	12.8	7.1	13.9	14.8	10.3	7.5
Females 16 years and over	1 372	1 403	968	1 696	1 060	941	2 098	1 150
Employed	637	676	343	757	512	393	1 109	625
Unemployed	56	44	89	64	76	76	163	66
With own children under 6 years	168	190	214	292	236	176	338	190
In labor force	109	136	97	132	109	80	190	147
With own children 6 to 17 years only	316	224	181	371	146	97	319	168
In labor force	202	178	99	301	106	74	251	103
Persons 16 to 19 years	255	175	206	238	175	164	387	172
Not enrolled in school	47	43	46	50	20	60	102	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	15	27	25	17	54	66	22
Not high school graduate	10	22	37	27	12	42	32	7
Employed	10	18	10	7	3	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	4	27	11	5	42	26	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 804	1 685	1 019	1 977	1 342	1 112	2 744	1 751
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 390	1 363	723	1 565	896	861	1 953	1 259
50 to 52 weeks	902	931	496	1 130	618	529	1 202	742
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 181	2 059	1 561	2 628	1 700	1 463	3 468	2 040
With a mobility or self-care limitation	54	86	88	70	74	33	90	48
With a mobility limitation	33	68	51	36	60	27	73	37
In labor force	4	41	7	—	4	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	25	34	77	44	55	29	55	41
With a work disability	151	183	133	226	189	121	244	86
In labor force	67	98	63	57	74	69	78	18
Prevented from working	66	61	70	133	111	69	125	43
No work disability	2 030	1 876	1 428	2 402	1 511	1 342	3 224	1 954
In labor force	1 533	1 435	882	1 733	1 161	924	2 479	1 448
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	438	558	262	506	292	288	568	298
With a mobility or self-care limitation	96	92	72	49	73	63	107	48
With a mobility limitation	72	87	72	49	67	56	91	48
With a self-care limitation	36	44	44	23	45	53	77	23

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County				
	Tract 9	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	4 542	6 010	3 718	11 683	12 368	17 011	1 959
Native	4 173	5 614	3 519	10 515	8 087	11 962	1 925
Foreign born	369	396	199	1 168	4 281	5 049	34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	120	28	21	256	1 175	737	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 319	5 766	3 480	10 625	11 191	15 147	1 688
Speak a language other than English	1 349	993	660	4 943	9 599	11 391	245
Do not speak English "very well"	407	186	114	1 322	5 945	4 309	15
In linguistically isolated households	274	51	49	746	4 415	2 360	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 294	1 964	3 300	3 545	3 893	5 827	628
Preprimary school	6	48	42	130	49	223	47
Public school	6	32	29	48	49	187	42
Elementary or high school	500	858	280	2 679	3 389	4 718	360
Public school	465	780	247	2 642	3 306	4 659	360
College	1 788	1 058	2 978	736	455	886	221
Public college	1 755	1 044	2 925	670	434	815	175
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 384	4 026	606	6 840	6 348	8 349	905
Less than 9th grade	188	86	6	924	2 742	2 925	20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	201	191	6	1 073	769	1 140	30
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	479	612	44	1 966	1 276	2 323	239
Some college, no degree	593	943	231	1 255	774	1 160	338
Associate degree	97	205	106	290	188	313	76
Bachelor's degree	519	1 104	121	880	358	336	136
Graduate or professional degree	307	885	92	452	241	152	66
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.7	93.1	98.0	70.8	44.7	51.3	94.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.6	49.4	35.1	19.5	9.4	5.8	22.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	548	846	347	1 651	1 653	1 842	1 283
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	4 319	5 766	3 480	10 625	11 191	15 147	1 688
Same house	1 363	1 855	156	5 497	8 672	8 448	106
Different house in United States	2 727	3 635	3 151	4 960	2 120	5 913	1 237
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	882	1 095	287	1 929	25	562	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	348	215	73	1 030	837	2 639	187
Different MSA/PMSA	800	1 354	1 388	1 198	1 182	2 133	652
Not in an MSA/PMSA	697	971	1 403	803	76	579	356
Abroad	229	276	173	168	399	786	345
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 320	2 897	1 253	4 974	3 857	5 337	999
Car, truck, or van	1 947	2 698	636	4 816	3 515	4 738	824
Drove alone	1 661	2 189	532	3 845	2 908	4 023	632
Carpooled	286	509	104	971	607	715	192
Public transportation	22	17	14	4	13	30	7
Other means	255	76	560	75	191	346	136
Worked at home	96	106	43	79	138	223	32
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	15.8	9.3	23.0	27.5	21.6	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 168	2 704	1 206	4 819	1 414	3 210	916
Central city	1 554	1 860	509	2 903	120	815	56
Outside central city	614	844	697	1 916	1 294	2 395	860
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	152	193	47	155	2 443	2 127	83
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 898	4 981	3 189	8 139	8 221	10 864	1 350
In labor force	2 521	3 115	1 449	5 403	4 360	6 264	1 051
Employed	2 354	2 925	1 268	4 981	3 981	5 437	370
Unemployed	159	190	181	403	372	800	35
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	6.1	12.5	7.5	8.5	12.8	8.6
Females 16 years and over	1 871	2 640	1 616	4 066	4 280	5 566	551
Employed	1 013	1 331	692	2 051	1 506	1 962	244
Unemployed	63	85	107	140	127	384	24
With own children under 6 years	128	225	196	955	1 003	1 530	207
In labor force	65	146	88	490	379	656	127
With own children 6 to 17 years only	210	357	96	888	1 046	1 289	131
In labor force	122	266	51	565	439	675	81
Persons 16 to 19 years	352	268	1 225	712	993	1 264	106
Not enrolled in school	65	15	—	163	291	368	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	6	—	90	184	263	10
Not high school graduate	9	—	—	86	197	309	11
Employed	—	—	—	31	45	74	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	30	28	70	—
Not in labor force	9	—	—	25	124	165	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 943	3 496	2 520	5 588	4 626	6 905	1 112
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 715	2 490	1 197	4 762	3 827	5 745	933
50 to 52 weeks	926	1 671	149	3 507	1 825	3 574	690
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 377	3 879	3 189	7 338	7 382	9 890	697
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	86	56	100	247	338	20
With a mobility limitation	46	22	23	59	194	191	10
In labor force	29	9	6	15	27	41	—
With a self-care limitation	83	64	56	49	111	207	15
With a work disability	203	153	39	448	481	656	85
In labor force	135	77	6	211	127	198	36
Prevented from working	51	42	11	179	328	335	29
No work disability	3 174	3 726	3 150	6 890	6 901	9 234	612
In labor force	2 314	2 982	1 443	5 102	4 124	5 933	369
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	513	989	—	690	832	947	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	122	161	—	139	137	139	—
With a mobility limitation	122	153	—	131	80	112	—
With a self-care limitation	101	81	—	91	85	64	—

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dona Ana County				
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	48 804	48 804	24 058	2 623	1 268	2 800	3 506	6 237
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 230	5 230	3 040	380	66	321	686	667
Professional specialty occupations	8 109	8 109	4 868	554	365	487	1 083	992
Technicians and related support occupations	2 517	2 517	1 595	133	104	123	186	322
Sales occupations	5 366	5 366	2 928	222	163	363	460	706
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 893	6 893	3 790	465	247	375	471	916
Private household occupations	306	306	133	26	43	5	21	24
Protective service occupations	1 050	1 050	573	47	35	44	96	151
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 575	5 575	2 721	269	181	298	242	562
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 524	2 524	415	47	34	155	17	290
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 246	5 246	2 077	242	13	323	117	980
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 107	2 107	572	52	6	108	42	187
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 795	1 795	606	105	—	100	23	218
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 086	2 086	740	81	11	98	62	222
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	41 422	41 422	21 260	2 195	527	2 360	3 137	4 794
Less than \$5,000	3 611	3 611	2 040	71	79	218	185	263
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 446	5 446	2 577	220	188	253	275	520
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 481	5 481	2 561	187	95	296	266	494
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 349	8 349	3 683	426	99	470	530	948
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6 568	6 568	3 449	384	59	343	442	854
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 051	6 051	3 432	418	7	317	575	890
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 052	4 052	2 500	372	—	291	446	609
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 230	1 230	691	102	—	114	302	152
\$100,000 or more	634	634	327	15	—	58	116	64
Median (dollars)	22 136	22 136	24 338	30 400	9 831	23 381	31 688	26 552
Mean (dollars)	28 178	28 178	29 720	33 959	12 841	32 036	40 037	30 963
Families	30 769	30 769	14 026	1 668	444	1 774	1 928	3 942
Median income (dollars)	25 121	25 121	30 175	34 464	9 306	26 905	41 992	27 908
Per capita income (dollars)	9 576	9 576	11 585	12 225	3 176	11 662	17 645	10 147
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	41 422	41 422	21 260	2 195	527	2 360	3 137	4 794
With earnings	34 126	34 126	16 907	1 891	477	1 918	2 501	4 137
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 078	27 078	28 537	31 707	12 109	30 403	36 048	30 481
With Social Security income	8 822	8 822	4 932	437	—	501	723	882
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 981	6 981	7 157	8 122	—	6 641	8 001	6 548
With public assistance income	3 429	3 429	1 589	138	44	130	65	312
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 411	3 411	3 613	4 175	4 196	3 365	2 256	3 846
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	31 027	31 027	34 715	37 455	12 165	36 189	50 704	32 396
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 986	27 986	32 010	33 591	11 224	33 635	47 489	30 382
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 588	34 588	39 493	41 247	13 998	39 324	55 189	34 964
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 201	32 201	38 504	38 686	13 492	37 143	53 893	33 772
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 460	15 460	16 944	18 678	7 195	20 084	21 390	13 813
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 731	12 731	13 097	13 667	7 195	21 872	16 631	11 040
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	30 769	30 769	14 026	1 668	444	1 774	1 928	3 942
Householder worked in 1989	23 978	23 978	10 600	1 420	356	1 345	1 532	3 256
With related children under 18 years	18 344	18 344	7 426	937	333	977	869	2 378
With related children under 5 years	8 142	8 142	3 072	369	214	428	277	1 032
Married-couple families	24 412	24 412	10 788	1 358	328	1 427	1 656	3 284
Householder worked in 1989	19 706	19 706	8 375	1 159	288	1 129	1 301	2 784
With related children under 18 years	13 925	13 925	5 341	727	217	744	718	1 941
With related children under 5 years	6 421	6 421	2 265	310	177	361	266	899
Female householder, no husband present	4 710	4 710	2 470	260	97	276	214	393
Householder worked in 1989	2 950	2 950	1 615	213	49	165	177	260
With related children under 18 years	3 453	3 453	1 640	175	97	216	120	307
With related children under 5 years	1 279	1 279	640	50	22	58	11	96
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	15 670	15 670	10 390	715	373	823	1 622	1 272
Nonfamily householder	10 653	10 653	7 234	527	83	586	1 209	852
65 years and over	2 939	2 939	1 929	139	—	150	335	195
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	120 064	120 064	54 206	6 057	1 656	6 593	6 947	14 569
Persons under 18 years	37 055	37 055	14 038	1 882	525	1 933	1 422	4 788
Related children under 18 years	36 869	36 869	13 962	1 864	525	1 933	1 422	4 784
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 490	26 490	10 005	1 362	287	1 386	1 107	3 433
Persons 65 years and over	11 076	11 076	6 348	543	—	635	1 049	975
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	6 184	6 184	2 173	168	240	265	128	606
Percent below poverty level	20.1	20.1	15.5	10.1	54.1	14.9	6.6	15.4
Householder worked in 1989	4 008	4 008	1 293	118	172	127	98	436
With related children under 18 years	5 244	5 244	1 761	156	222	174	93	523
With related children under 5 years	2 705	2 705	860	83	145	96	29	260
Married-couple families	3 492	3 492	888	76	150	114	56	401
Householder worked in 1989	2 622	2 622	655	53	126	78	56	313
With related children under 18 years	2 877	2 877	673	64	132	74	37	336
With related children under 5 years	1 588	1 588	314	31	112	53	29	201
Female householder, no husband present	2 198	2 198	1 072	83	71	122	66	160
Householder worked in 1989	1 031	1 031	493	58	27	40	36	95
With related children under 18 years	1 971	1 971	925	83	71	91	50	150
With related children under 5 years	891	891	473	43	18	34	—	37
Unrelated individuals	6 191	6 191	3 968	144	331	369	464	355
Nonfamily householder	3 168	3 168	2 132	72	67	233	269	144
65 years and over	857	857	406	17	—	60	24	43
Persons	31 478	31 478	11 764	803	1 108	1 283	844	2 868
Percent below poverty level	26.2	26.2	21.7	13.3	66.9	19.5	12.1	19.7
Persons under 18 years	13 072	13 072	4 108	410	389	405	181	1 300
Related children under 18 years	12 914	12 914	4 046	392	389	405	181	1 296
Related children 5 to 17 years	9 251	9 251	2 914	257	215	289	144	928
Persons 65 years and over	1 690	1 690	674	24	—	139	29	89
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	13 339	13 339	5 569	410	529	536	383	1 087
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	40 620	40 620	14 714	1 088	1 167	1 717	1 203	3 897

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 1.02	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 542	1 447	857	1 716	1 121	860	2 356	1 398
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	238	208	36	237	114	93	245	127
Professional specialty occupations	339	299	58	268	157	145	393	428
Technicians and related support occupations	115	98	16	138	56	39	178	137
Sales occupations	188	188	117	180	130	118	302	125
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	222	215	106	162	136	169	465	229
Private household occupations	5	6	—	9	—	9	—	5
Protective service occupations	49	15	18	62	32	6	80	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	185	149	189	234	207	107	259	151
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4	23	15	18	28	16	50	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	126	146	109	197	144	87	169	63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	20	67	99	32	10	58	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	44	58	43	45	27	64	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	36	68	69	40	34	93	46
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 224	1 311	820	1 512	1 027	978	1 995	1 172
Less than \$5,000	50	92	128	116	190	205	178	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999	90	82	122	228	169	171	277	139
\$10,000 to \$14,999	62	183	210	159	151	137	289	156
\$15,000 to \$24,999	143	150	178	266	220	226	418	184
\$25,000 to \$34,999	263	295	82	269	132	94	422	181
\$35,000 to \$49,999	311	288	50	318	109	118	241	259
\$50,000 to \$74,999	203	190	27	149	56	5	102	132
\$75,000 to \$99,999	64	23	16	7	—	9	28	37
\$100,000 or more	38	8	7	—	—	13	40	22
Median (dollars)	35 127	29 111	12 845	24 337	15 146	13 696	21 460	28 900
Mean (dollars)	39 302	31 371	18 759	26 436	19 381	18 416	25 208	31 133
Families	1 057	865	617	1 113	646	560	1 235	762
Median income (dollars)	36 648	31 372	14 917	28 415	17 955	17 500	24 721	34 595
Per capita income (dollars)	13 694	12 531	5 760	9 256	7 696	7 795	9 540	12 362
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 224	1 311	820	1 512	1 027	978	1 995	1 172
With earnings	1 049	950	613	1 144	806	693	1 585	1 013
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 092	29 388	18 714	27 616	18 765	19 555	25 022	28 110
With Social Security income	301	451	189	443	229	229	464	178
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 061	6 527	5 163	7 648	6 840	5 027	6 858	7 806
With public assistance income	58	106	156	182	133	138	154	52
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 135	3 794	3 476	4 450	3 442	3 584	2 907	3 511
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 915	35 453	19 986	27 952	21 910	21 784	28 814	36 798
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 270	35 728	14 520	27 582	23 561	21 007	28 274	34 217
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 979	40 701	24 861	31 624	26 630	28 976	30 560	43 501
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 676	43 216	19 648	33 446	31 671	29 413	30 772	40 838
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 016	21 184	10 733	14 106	11 487	11 197	23 191	20 050
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 749	12 356	6 340	8 066	9 522	9 854	24 025	18 056
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 057	865	617	1 113	646	560	1 235	762
Householder worked in 1989	865	608	425	763	466	365	955	616
With related children under 18 years	541	386	422	640	397	310	696	410
With related children under 5 years	180	142	209	265	225	166	313	195
Married-couple families	895	635	393	861	424	329	941	543
Householder worked in 1989	749	463	299	602	317	238	744	453
With related children under 18 years	438	274	250	472	237	166	485	282
With related children under 5 years	138	111	113	195	142	96	262	121
Female householder, no husband present	135	178	189	184	172	182	221	172
Householder worked in 1989	89	101	96	110	111	94	146	127
With related children under 18 years	83	82	152	139	114	122	168	109
With related children under 5 years	36	17	86	65	46	63	46	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	217	619	304	523	602	549	1 205	668
Nonfamily householder	167	446	203	399	381	418	760	410
65 years and over	81	184	88	171	86	100	179	52
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 427	3 307	2 646	4 312	2 743	2 240	5 275	2 943
Persons under 18 years	885	774	938	1 313	834	521	1 397	678
Related children under 18 years	878	760	933	1 293	834	521	1 388	673
Related children 5 to 17 years	675	549	696	903	566	329	981	509
Persons 65 years and over	438	558	262	506	292	288	568	298
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	103	83	257	206	155	172	199	79
Percent below poverty level	9.7	9.6	41.7	18.5	24.0	30.7	16.1	10.4
Householder worked in 1989	79	43	154	124	77	93	114	36
With related children under 18 years	85	61	239	179	125	145	164	53
With related children under 5 years	36	28	118	72	69	101	77	41
Married-couple families	52	41	111	78	59	60	116	6
Householder worked in 1989	52	29	87	56	27	50	77	—
With related children under 18 years	46	30	106	61	37	49	93	—
With related children under 5 years	13	14	35	17	16	36	63	—
Female householder, no husband present	46	38	136	99	85	90	78	57
Householder worked in 1989	22	10	57	49	43	29	32	27
With related children under 18 years	34	27	123	99	77	74	66	42
With related children under 5 years	23	10	78	50	42	58	14	30
Unrelated individuals	49	192	118	112	269	274	583	247
Nonfamily householder	29	93	65	54	139	181	285	91
65 years and over	6	41	34	25	17	54	30	—
Persons	434	530	1 203	811	858	873	1 367	454
Percent below poverty level	12.7	16.0	45.5	18.8	31.3	39.0	25.9	15.4
Persons under 18 years	204	182	580	370	345	320	406	80
Related children under 18 years	197	168	575	359	345	320	397	80
Related children 5 to 17 years	140	113	443	256	245	183	324	61
Persons 65 years and over	34	51	94	53	27	89	52	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	247	222	553	257	470	524	465	265
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	502	690	1 421	1 138	1 072	983	1 653	590

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County				
	Tract 9	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 354	2 925	1 268	4 981	3 981	5 437	370
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	211	580	66	541	286	307	40
Professional specialty occupations	443	875	365	754	395	332	55
Technicians and related support occupations	139	176	104	216	78	207	23
Sales occupations	302	382	163	495	345	407	39
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	460	421	247	733	414	601	72
Private household occupations	26	21	43	10	27	54	7
Protective service occupations	35	96	35	114	69	54	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	321	196	181	438	475	634	45
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	89	6	34	259	335	635	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	178	78	13	848	508	809	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	37	6	166	566	472	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	44	16	—	209	163	505	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	61	41	11	198	320	420	11
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	2 166	2 748	527	3 754	3 266	4 632	563
Less than \$5,000	386	170	79	204	315	334	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	501	234	188	451	620	647	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	356	238	95	391	552	860	43
\$15,000 to \$24,999	277	484	99	777	752	1 258	190
\$25,000 to \$34,999	234	418	59	617	409	738	191
\$35,000 to \$49,999	167	535	7	697	374	501	86
\$50,000 to \$74,999	186	371	—	437	119	266	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31	212	—	127	84	18	6
\$100,000 or more	28	86	—	53	41	10	—
Median (dollars)	12 661	30 997	9 831	25 643	17 017	18 538	26 004
Mean (dollars)	20 482	38 460	12 841	30 451	22 506	21 858	28 017
Families	926	1 598	444	3 089	2 882	4 015	523
Median income (dollars)	24 167	40 625	9 306	26 792	17 456	19 019	26 250
Per capita income (dollars)	9 956	17 622	3 176	9 892	5 952	6 029	9 078
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	2 166	2 748	527	3 754	3 266	4 632	563
With earnings	1 749	2 127	477	3 267	2 761	4 038	563
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 784	34 594	12 109	30 078	22 186	21 071	26 454
With Social Security income	420	688	—	648	734	789	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 526	7 823	—	6 440	7 073	5 861	6 322
With public assistance income	167	50	44	264	317	687	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 440	2 435	4 196	3 356	3 126	3 030	880
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	30 809	49 895	12 165	31 990	22 588	22 446	28 655
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 554	47 561	11 224	29 487	20 164	20 659	27 483
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 508	54 337	13 998	34 660	25 167	24 227	29 101
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 388	54 409	13 492	32 882	22 453	22 834	28 076
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 789	22 475	7 195	12 471	11 191	13 070	22 735
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 743	16 798	7 195	10 612	9 758	11 043	22 735
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	926	1 598	444	3 089	2 882	4 015	523
Householder worked in 1989	711	1 240	356	2 585	2 125	3 278	510
With related children under 18 years	442	685	333	1 948	2 084	2 908	350
With related children under 5 years	167	206	214	861	944	1 392	193
Married-couple families	622	1 363	328	2 552	2 321	3 231	498
Householder worked in 1989	479	1 037	288	2 188	1 839	2 710	491
With related children under 18 years	271	559	217	1 581	1 679	2 265	325
With related children under 5 years	103	200	177	733	767	1 115	188
Female householder, no husband present	218	184	97	316	411	562	19
Householder worked in 1989	165	156	49	197	188	368	19
With related children under 18 years	107	95	97	254	315	501	19
With related children under 5 years	42	6	22	91	122	188	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 897	1 515	373	974	644	930	40
Nonfamily householder	1 240	1 150	83	665	384	617	40
65 years and over	234	335	—	154	137	156	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 515	5 867	1 656	11 560	12 335	16 979	1 744
Persons under 18 years	706	1 114	525	3 870	4 634	6 841	645
Related children under 18 years	706	1 114	525	3 870	4 584	6 803	645
Related children 5 to 17 years	495	888	287	2 812	3 422	4 950	374
Persons 65 years and over	513	989	—	690	832	947	7
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	229	106	240	520	1 035	1 156	24
Percent below poverty level	24.7	6.6	54.1	16.8	35.9	28.8	4.6
Householder worked in 1989	165	85	172	390	676	828	18
With related children under 18 years	147	71	222	450	935	1 036	18
With related children under 5 years	64	16	145	245	456	535	12
Married-couple families	68	43	150	351	714	792	18
Householder worked in 1989	51	43	126	289	526	611	18
With related children under 18 years	29	24	132	186	638	679	12
With related children under 5 years	14	16	112	183	314	367	12
Female householder, no husband present	107	57	71	133	243	305	—
Householder worked in 1989	68	36	27	82	94	165	—
With related children under 18 years	79	41	71	123	228	305	—
With related children under 5 years	42	—	18	37	93	135	—
Unrelated individuals	1 046	427	331	286	269	397	—
Nonfamily householder	576	258	67	121	95	205	—
65 years and over	86	24	—	36	—	95	—
Persons	1 699	743	1 108	2 466	5 120	5 956	83
Percent below poverty level	37.6	12.7	66.9	21.3	41.5	35.1	4.8
Persons under 18 years	268	151	389	1 131	2 428	3 041	44
Related children under 18 years	268	151	389	1 131	2 390	3 003	44
Related children 5 to 17 years	176	128	215	782	1 815	2 190	26
Persons 65 years and over	123	29	—	65	239	242	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	799	315	529	902	2 135	2 081	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 027	994	1 167	3 289	6 322	8 332	158

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	2 119	2 119	1 178
Native	1 958	1 958	1 056
Foreign born	161	161	122
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	23	23	23
Persons 5 years and over	1 872	1 872	1 024
Speak a language other than English	261	261	143
Do not speak English "very well"	79	79	65
In linguistically isolated households	23	23	23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	798	798	370
Preprimary school	23	23	4
Public school	9	9	—
Elementary or high school	432	432	256
Public school	412	412	251
College	343	343	110
Public college	343	343	110
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	1 100	1 100	662
Less than 9th grade	136	136	106
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	62	62	52
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	269	269	158
Some college, no degree	272	272	142
Associate degree	80	80	43
Bachelor's degree	228	228	125
Graduate or professional degree	53	53	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0	82.0	76.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.5	25.5	24.3
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 115	1 115	1 198
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 872	1 872	1 024
Same house	519	519	391
Different house in United States	1 171	1 171	544
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	354	354	256
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	80	80	34
Different MSA/PMSA	583	583	180
Not in an MSA/PMSA	154	154	74
Abroad	182	182	89
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	750	750	377
Car, truck, or van	610	610	341
Drove alone	519	519	275
Carpooled	91	91	66
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	122	122	18
Worked at home	18	18	18
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	648	648	357
Central city	332	332	298
Outside central city	316	316	59
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	102	102	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 531	1 531	843
In labor force	885	885	497
Employed	677	677	439
Unemployed	66	66	51
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	8.9	10.4
Females 16 years and over	622	622	350
Employed	271	271	173
Unemployed	34	34	19
With own children under 6 years	120	120	53
In labor force	89	89	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	120	120	72
In labor force	69	69	42
Persons 16 to 19 years	199	199	90
Not enrolled in school	12	12	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	12	12
Not high school graduate	9	9	9
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	9	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	951	951	522
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	772	772	421
50 to 52 weeks	504	504	275
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 218	1 218	784
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	42	34
With a mobility limitation	32	32	24
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	42	42	34
With a work disability	130	130	108
In labor force	26	26	26
Prevented from working	104	104	82
No work disability	1 088	1 088	676
In labor force	709	709	459
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	112	112	52
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2	2	—
With a mobility limitation	2	2	—
With a self-care limitation	2	2	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ana County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	677	677	439
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	57	57	45
Professional specialty occupations.....	154	154	118
Technicians and related support occupations.....	31	31	10
Sales occupations.....	26	26	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	111	111	72
Private household occupations.....	6	6	6
Protective service occupations.....	6	6	6
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	97	97	72
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	22	22	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	46	46	35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	17	17	17
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	48	48	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	56	56	38
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	744	744	494
Less than \$5,000.....	91	91	64
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	91	91	91
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	101	101	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	190	190	127
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	129	129	71
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	72	72	61
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	57	57	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	13	13	13
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	20 213	20 213	21 951
Mean (dollars).....	23 072	23 072	23 335
Families.....	563	563	371
Median income (dollars).....	21 417	21 417	22 713
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 097	8 097	8 902
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	744	744	494
With earnings.....	595	595	400
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 945	22 945	21 858
With Social Security income.....	155	155	96
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 155	8 155	9 759
With public assistance income.....	121	121	98
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 762	2 762	3 055
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	25 369	25 369	25 590
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 995	22 995	22 125
Married-couple families (dollars).....	29 354	29 354	30 639
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 027	27 027	27 240
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	18 193	18 193	18 631
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 332	15 332	14 838
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	563	563	371
Householder worked in 1989.....	430	430	263
With related children under 18 years.....	399	399	250
With related children under 5 years.....	186	186	104
Married-couple families.....	367	367	215
Householder worked in 1989.....	303	303	169
With related children under 18 years.....	267	267	151
With related children under 5 years.....	133	133	59
Female householder, no husband present.....	185	185	156
Householder worked in 1989.....	116	116	94
With related children under 18 years.....	121	121	99
With related children under 5 years.....	48	48	45
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	339	339	237
Nonfamily householder.....	181	181	123
65 years and over.....	39	39	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 875	1 875	1 171
Persons under 18 years.....	672	672	401
Related children under 18 years.....	665	665	394
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	418	418	240
Persons 65 years and over.....	112	112	52
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	105	105	93
Percent below poverty level.....	18.7	18.7	25.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	80	80	68
With related children under 18 years.....	92	92	80
With related children under 5 years.....	78	78	71
Married-couple families.....	75	75	63
Householder worked in 1989.....	59	59	47
With related children under 18 years.....	62	62	50
With related children under 5 years.....	48	48	41
Female householder, no husband present.....	30	30	30
Householder worked in 1989.....	21	21	21
With related children under 18 years.....	30	30	30
With related children under 5 years.....	30	30	30
Unrelated individuals.....	157	157	95
Nonfamily householder.....	78	78	41
65 years and over.....	27	27	—
Persons.....	468	468	363
Percent below poverty level.....	25.0	25.0	31.0
Persons under 18 years.....	185	185	159
Related children under 18 years.....	178	178	152
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	64	64	45
Persons 65 years and over.....	32	32	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	167	167	146
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	773	773	513

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ano County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	954	954	506
Native	942	942	494
Foreign born	12	12	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	5	5	5
Persons 5 years and over	898	898	464
Speak a language other than English	270	270	112
Do not speak English "very well"	42	42	10
In linguistically isolated households	5	5	5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	373	373	151
Preprimary school	13	13	13
Public school	13	13	13
Elementary or high school	153	153	83
Public school	153	153	83
College	207	207	55
Public college	207	207	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	490	490	241
Less than 9th grade	35	35	21
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	52	52	25
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	96	96	24
Some college, no degree	170	170	65
Associate degree	40	40	28
Bachelor's degree	42	42	34
Graduate or professional degree	55	55	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.2	82.2	80.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.8	19.8	32.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	836	836	925
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	898	898	464
Same house	202	202	95
Different house in United States	685	685	362
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	155	155	134
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	72	72	29
Different MSA/PMSA	191	191	87
Not in on MSA/PMSA	267	267	112
Abroad	11	11	7
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	311	311	186
Car, truck, or van	285	285	172
Drove alone	235	235	148
Carpooled	50	50	24
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	21	21	9
Worked at home	5	5	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	15.6	14.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	275	275	177
Central city	167	167	113
Outside central city	108	108	64
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	36	36	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	739	739	369
In labor force	368	368	225
Employed	292	292	186
Unemployed	57	57	39
Percent of civilian labor force	16.3	16.3	17.3
Females 16 years and over	323	323	154
Employed	100	100	54
Unemployed	7	7	7
With own children under 6 years	55	55	23
In labor force	14	14	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	55	55	50
In labor force	18	18	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	93	93	33
Not enrolled in school	38	38	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	12	12
Not high school graduate	21	21	21
Employed	21	21	21
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	496	496	250
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	390	390	190
50 to 52 weeks	142	142	71
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	639	639	335
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	16	9
With a mobility limitation	6	6	6
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	10	3
With a work disability	70	70	42
In labor force	19	19	10
Prevented from working	33	33	25
No work disability	569	569	293
In labor force	330	330	215
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	47	47	26
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	7	—
With a mobility limitation	7	7	—
With a self-care limitation	7	7	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	292	292	186
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24	24	2
Professional specialty occupations	41	41	41
Technicians and related support occupations	8	8	8
Sales occupations	44	44	28
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	62	62	43
Private household occupations	12	12	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	10	10	10
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	22	22	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	23	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	39	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	7	7
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	322	322	197
Less than \$5,000	60	60	46
\$5,000 to \$9,999	32	32	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	58	58	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	62	62	53
\$25,000 to \$34,999	37	37	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28	28	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	27	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	18	8
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	17 500	17 500	18 177
Mean (dollars)	23 730	23 730	19 715
Families	225	225	120
Median income (dollars)	19 353	19 353	19 375
Per capita income (dollars)	8 133	8 133	8 100
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	322	322	197
With earnings	260	260	156
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 187	25 187	20 464
With Social Security income	49	49	34
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 935	7 935	8 226
With public assistance income	15	15	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 872	1 872	1 872
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	28 376	28 376	23 935
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 303	22 303	20 900
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 711	31 711	29 561
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 845	24 845	27 653
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 785	13 785	13 785
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 601	6 601	6 601
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	225	225	120
Householder worked in 1989	164	164	85
With related children under 18 years	127	127	58
With related children under 5 years	64	64	22
Married-couple families	190	190	85
Householder worked in 1989	136	136	57
With related children under 18 years	110	110	41
With related children under 5 years	64	64	22
Female householder, no husband present	25	25	25
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	18
With related children under 18 years	17	17	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	122	122	94
Nonfamily householder	97	97	77
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	811	811	498
Persons under 18 years	228	228	150
Related children under 18 years	228	228	150
Related children 5 to 17 years	172	172	108
Persons 65 years and over	47	47	26
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	84	84	42
Percent below poverty level	37.3	37.3	35.0
Householder worked in 1989	56	56	28
With related children under 18 years	59	59	17
With related children under 5 years	34	34	—
Married-couple families	57	57	15
Householder worked in 1989	36	36	8
With related children under 18 years	42	42	—
With related children under 5 years	34	34	—
Female householder, no husband present	17	17	17
Householder worked in 1989	10	10	10
With related children under 18 years	17	17	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	65	65	53
Nonfamily householder	54	54	46
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	274	274	178
Percent below poverty level	33.8	33.8	35.7
Persons under 18 years	62	62	44
Related children under 18 years	62	62	44
Related children 5 to 17 years	57	57	44
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	147	147	97
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	349	349	241

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 346	1 346	867
Native	586	586	385
Foreign born	760	760	482
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	92	92	71
Persons 5 years and over	1 213	1 213	781
Speak a language other than English	858	858	513
Do not speak English "very well"	373	373	222
In linguistically isolated households	188	188	154
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	515	515	334
Preprimary school	13	13	13
Public school	13	13	13
Elementary or high school	155	155	88
Public school	153	153	88
College	347	347	233
Public college	337	337	233
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	849	849	523
Less than 9th grade	54	54	24
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	60	60	34
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	161	161	77
Some college, no degree	95	95	54
Associate degree	17	17	5
Bachelor's degree	221	221	166
Graduate or professional degree	241	241	163
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.6	86.6	88.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	54.4	54.4	62.9
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 509	1 509	1 323
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 213	1 213	781
Same house	312	312	187
Different house in United States	418	418	256
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	102	102	83
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2	2	—
Different MSA/PMSA	156	156	71
Not in an MSA/PMSA	158	158	102
Abroad	483	483	338
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	449	449	319
Car, truck, or van	374	374	258
Drove alone	306	306	208
Carpooled	68	68	50
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	36	36	28
Walked or home	39	39	33
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	18.0	18.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	414	414	294
Central city	190	190	173
Outside central city	224	224	121
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	35	35	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 067	1 067	705
In labor force	532	532	370
Employed	467	467	328
Unemployed	60	60	42
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4	11.4	11.4
Females 16 years and over	573	573	347
Employed	236	236	151
Unemployed	26	26	18
With own children under 6 years	124	124	59
In labor force	50	50	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	148	148	106
In labor force	96	96	69
Persons 16 to 19 years	58	58	45
Not enrolled in school	10	10	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	10	—
Not high school graduate	10	10	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	10	10	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	590	590	386
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	373	373	252
50 to 52 weeks	197	197	125
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	958	958	644
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	18	10
With a mobility limitation	10	10	10
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	18	18	10
With a work disability	16	16	16
In labor force	—	—	—
Prevented from working	10	10	10
No work disability	942	942	628
In labor force	504	504	347
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	93	93	61
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	5	5
With a mobility limitation	5	5	5
With a self-care limitation	5	5	5

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dono Ano County		
	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Total	Las Cruces city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	467	467	328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	39	39	36
Professional specialty occupations	213	213	129
Technicians and related support occupations	28	28	24
Sales occupations	21	21	19
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	49	49	38
Private household occupations	10	10	10
Protective service occupations	9	9	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	50	50	35
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10	10	10
Machine aporators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	19	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	10	5
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9	9	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	366	366	252
Less than \$5,000	121	121	88
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	10	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	19	3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	26	26	14
\$25,000 to \$34,999	41	41	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999	77	77	77
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	27	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	27	27
\$100,000 or more	18	18	15
Median (dollars)	30 119	30 119	33 056
Mean (dollars)	38 719	38 719	43 391
Families	228	228	140
Median income (dollars)	44 773	44 773	46 413
Per capita income (dollars)	10 449	10 449	12 746
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	366	366	252
With eamings	278	278	200
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 856	45 856	48 384
With Social Security income	54	54	43
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 267	7 267	7 817
With public assistance income	18	18	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 291	2 291	2 364
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	57 056	57 056	74 327
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 764	63 764	87 704
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 012	60 012	78 245
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 875	65 875	87 704
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	2 100	2 100	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	2 100	2 100	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	228	228	140
Householder worked in 1989	152	152	112
With related children under 18 years	151	151	101
With related children under 5 years	88	88	53
Married-couple families	214	214	131
Householder worked in 1989	143	143	103
With related children under 18 years	146	146	101
With related children under 5 years	83	83	53
Female householder, no husband present	5	5	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	5	5	—
With related children under 5 years	5	5	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	259	259	219
Nonfamily householder	138	138	112
65 years and over	5	5	5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 306	1 306	867
Persons under 18 years	324	324	207
Related children under 18 years	324	324	207
Related children 5 to 17 years	191	191	121
Persons 65 years and over	93	93	61
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	33	33	—
Percent below poverty level	14.5	14.5	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	—
With related children under 18 years	25	25	—
With related children under 5 years	18	18	—
Married-couple families	28	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	—
With related children under 18 years	20	20	—
With related children under 5 years	13	13	—
Female householder, no husband present	5	5	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	5	5	—
With related children under 5 years	5	5	—
Unrelated individuals	206	206	192
Nonfamily householder	94	94	94
65 years and aver	5	5	5
Persons	291	291	194
Percent below poverty level	22.3	22.3	22.4
Persons under 18 years	23	23	2
Related children under 18 years	23	23	2
Related children 5 to 17 years	4	4	2
Persons 65 years and aver	5	5	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	277	277	189
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	339	339	230

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Oono Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oono Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	76 319	76 319	28 834	2 572	3 017	1 456	3 612	1 507	1 747
Native	58 458	58 458	24 598	2 326	2 618	1 277	2 949	1 366	1 511
Foreign born	17 861	17 861	4 236	246	399	179	663	141	236
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	4 226	4 226	1 305	32	134	26	142	60	11
Persons 5 years and over	68 389	68 389	25 956	2 225	2 654	1 366	3 266	1 391	1 545
Speak a language other than English	56 375	56 375	19 227	1 408	2 046	736	2 686	1 179	975
Do not speak English "very well"	21 879	21 879	6 194	267	578	113	650	284	174
In linguistically isolated households	12 668	12 668	3 156	70	298	62	424	138	50
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	27 034	27 034	10 369	953	890	1 247	1 289	474	560
Preprimary school	793	793	353	56	11	15	42	14	36
Public school	642	642	285	48	11	9	35	7	29
Elementary or high school	19 634	19 634	6 895	696	679	139	915	287	433
Public school	19 172	19 172	6 588	696	656	132	896	287	433
College	6 607	6 607	3 121	201	200	1 093	332	173	91
Public college	6 294	6 294	3 010	189	187	1 068	326	171	79
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	37 654	37 654	14 818	1 194	1 508	227	1 795	873	863
Less than 9th grade	12 341	12 341	3 441	133	245	6	516	225	140
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 821	5 821	2 175	160	264	6	224	146	159
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 930	9 930	3 993	458	416	20	534	222	251
Some college, no degree	5 202	5 202	2 705	202	262	76	296	143	176
Associate degree	1 364	1 364	668	94	114	26	50	29	34
Bachelor's degree	2 105	2 105	1 221	60	150	72	138	74	64
Graduate or professional degree	891	891	615	87	57	21	37	34	39
Percent high school graduate or higher	51.8	51.8	62.1	75.5	66.2	94.7	58.8	57.5	65.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.0	8.0	12.4	12.3	13.7	41.0	9.7	12.4	11.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 562	1 562	1 406	1 646	1 346	384	1 554	1 205	1 936
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	68 389	68 389	25 956	2 225	2 654	1 366	3 266	1 391	1 545
Same house	38 452	38 452	12 728	828	815	58	1 807	842	677
Different house in United States	27 428	27 428	12 443	1 359	1 776	1 210	1 329	522	852
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	9 859	9 859	6 654	742	1 041	150	567	209	356
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7 561	7 561	1 557	196	386	63	417	187	148
Different MSA/PMSA	6 316	6 316	2 433	205	187	435	132	69	265
Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 692	3 692	1 799	216	162	562	213	57	83
Abroad	2 509	2 509	785	38	63	98	130	27	16
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	26 310	26 310	10 895	964	1 226	450	1 368	655	663
Car, truck, or van	24 253	24 253	10 166	896	1 152	241	1 317	621	649
Drove alone	19 534	19 534	8 040	695	976	176	1 086	457	492
Carpooled	4 719	4 719	2 126	201	176	65	231	164	157
Public transportation	157	157	97	—	—	17	—	—	—
Other means	1 300	1 300	418	47	48	167	15	21	14
Worked at home	600	600	214	21	26	25	36	13	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	19.9	17.3	19.5	19.9	11.4	16.2	17.5	23.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	21 960	21 960	10 463	902	1 186	433	1 291	631	618
Central city	12 711	12 711	7 951	655	871	155	898	392	318
Outside central city	9 249	9 249	2 512	247	315	278	393	239	227
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 350	4 350	432	62	40	17	77	24	45
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	50 910	50 910	19 821	1 590	1 996	1 228	2 440	1 150	1 111
In labor force	30 234	30 234	12 367	1 122	1 425	527	1 557	721	778
Employed	26 558	26 558	10 986	972	1 244	450	1 375	666	644
Unemployed	3 503	3 503	1 336	150	181	77	182	55	115
Percent of civilian labor force	11.7	11.7	10.8	13.4	12.7	14.6	11.7	7.6	15.2
Females 16 years and over	26 755	26 755	10 782	868	1 041	659	1 295	622	586
Employed	11 294	11 294	5 241	455	551	265	610	317	318
Unemployed	1 614	1 614	678	67	76	35	55	26	38
With own children under 6 years	6 444	6 444	2 322	289	285	99	338	108	136
In labor force	3 000	3 000	1 233	163	137	27	194	67	81
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 930	5 930	2 077	214	174	35	312	110	178
In labor force	3 517	3 517	1 438	116	143	10	210	66	122
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 139	6 139	2 068	204	188	415	278	127	95
Not enrolled in school	1 426	1 426	431	36	67	—	55	26	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	886	886	254	28	48	—	55	11	16
Not high school graduate	970	970	268	13	46	—	45	10	7
Employed	255	255	62	—	—	—	—	4	—
Unemployed	214	214	55	2	36	—	27	2	—
Not in labor force	501	501	151	11	10	—	18	4	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	32 572	32 572	13 006	1 210	1 427	949	1 650	755	775
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	25 536	25 536	9 817	948	1 177	403	1 272	556	589
50 to 52 weeks	15 416	15 416	6 375	610	753	46	907	372	461
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	46 062	46 062	17 646	1 522	1 883	1 228	2 232	1 005	1 030
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 710	1 710	647	32	82	25	40	137	11
With a mobility limitation	882	882	348	32	18	—	38	14	11
In labor force	168	168	59	16	5	—	—	6	5
With a self-care limitation	1 163	1 163	438	16	72	25	17	127	6
With a work disability	2 906	2 906	1 262	100	104	13	160	54	89
In labor force	835	835	381	48	41	—	35	21	34
Prevented from working	1 779	1 779	771	52	50	—	78	26	47
No work disability	43 156	43 156	16 384	1 422	1 779	1 215	2 072	951	941
In labor force	28 717	28 717	11 710	1 068	1 358	527	1 512	688	725
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	4 184	4 184	1 889	68	113	—	208	145	32
With a mobility or self-care limitation	850	850	453	10	18	—	17	31	—
With a mobility limitation	722	722	400	10	18	—	17	11	—
With a self-care limitation	471	471	227	—	11	—	11	31	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dana Ana County—Can.		Las Cruces city, Dana Ana County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 598	7 885	1 699	1 613	2 556	1 512	3 018	3 346	2 006	2 181
Native	1 396	6 505	1 534	1 407	2 216	1 176	2 381	2 786	1 702	1 822
Foreign born	202	1 380	165	206	340	336	637	560	304	359
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	25	269	25	58	100	101	275	164	112	117
Persons 5 years and over	1 505	7 031	1 496	1 483	2 253	1 370	2 722	2 971	1 754	1 990
Speak a language other than English	915	5 732	990	1 018	1 722	1 048	2 428	2 201	1 378	1 585
Do not speak English "very well"	203	1 526	188	344	442	443	1 096	806	517	610
In linguistically isolated households	64	842	39	120	217	275	678	554	289	184
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	598	2 632	648	600	808	532	1 021	1 029	699	723
Preprimary school	6	106	44	17	11	11	22	6	20	29
Public school	6	68	36	17	11	11	13	6	20	20
Elementary or high school	295	2 142	454	450	604	386	822	814	513	451
Public school	254	2 134	454	429	581	379	793	771	414	440
College	297	384	150	133	193	135	177	209	166	243
Public college	288	321	138	127	180	124	177	194	160	235
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	888	3 968	807	860	1 248	842	1 570	1 768	978	1 240
Less than 9th grade	78	963	103	184	212	194	718	457	265	343
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	55	831	104	101	188	129	299	265	145	282
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	152	1 270	256	254	333	254	373	587	235	316
Some college, no degree	227	559	128	184	255	153	114	297	193	171
Associate degree	83	95	69	18	83	7	27	72	68	51
Bachelor's degree	202	181	60	76	120	86	16	70	42	39
Graduate or professional degree	91	69	87	43	57	19	23	20	30	38
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	54.8	74.3	66.9	67.9	61.6	35.2	59.2	58.1	49.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	33.0	6.3	18.2	13.8	14.2	12.5	2.5	5.1	7.4	6.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	620	1 743	1 590	1 782	1 399	1 395	1 941	1 462	1 481	1 778
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 505	7 031	1 496	1 483	2 253	1 370	2 722	2 971	1 754	1 990
Same house	364	3 927	587	802	660	642	1 798	1 742	937	1 246
Different house in United States	1 068	2 945	871	674	1 530	698	830	1 164	767	713
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	440	1 588	468	430	912	388	491	669	462	398
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	120	620	135	60	311	62	83	161	22	15
Different MSA/PMSA	305	385	116	86	152	193	113	201	207	241
Not in an MSA/PMSA	203	352	152	98	155	55	143	133	76	59
Abroad	73	159	38	7	63	30	94	65	50	31
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	825	2 984	663	622	1 057	548	879	1 185	724	638
Car, truck, or van	800	2 918	638	572	996	475	812	1 138	642	579
Drove alone	613	2 354	485	442	846	376	599	884	516	458
Carpooled	187	564	153	130	150	99	213	254	126	121
Public transportation	—	6	—	39	—	15	—	—	13	9
Other means	12	48	12	—	48	37	55	13	64	14
Worked at home	13	12	13	11	13	21	12	34	5	36
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	21.3	18.9	17.9	18.7	18.9	15.1	17.6	17.0	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	777	2 925	630	582	1 029	527	857	1 151	676	619
Central city	537	1 967	462	454	781	403	740	854	598	498
Outside central city	240	958	168	128	248	124	117	297	78	121
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	48	59	33	40	28	21	22	34	48	19
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 240	5 021	1 089	1 090	1 670	1 057	2 015	2 169	1 352	1 648
In labor force	895	3 345	750	691	1 199	621	1 024	1 310	843	792
Employed	830	3 000	671	620	1 075	548	888	1 185	725	638
Unemployed	65	339	79	63	124	73	131	125	107	154
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	10.2	10.5	9.2	10.3	11.8	12.9	9.5	12.9	19.4
Females 16 years and over	676	2 590	595	582	874	581	1 093	1 318	749	831
Employed	413	1 266	308	257	474	288	371	603	354	323
Unemployed	28	157	28	48	57	18	42	100	50	72
With own children under 6 years	72	656	151	106	239	91	220	292	220	156
In labor force	35	317	69	60	109	46	97	103	109	77
With own children 6 to 17 years only	118	660	153	147	156	130	223	259	125	117
In labor force	100	398	70	90	134	114	136	214	85	70
Persons 16 to 19 years	109	565	155	149	154	110	217	171	168	169
Not enrolled in school	13	203	27	27	43	11	49	31	18	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	103	19	6	24	4	30	20	9	41
Not high school graduate	7	119	13	10	22	11	40	27	18	29
Employed	—	41	—	10	—	7	13	7	9	—
Unemployed	—	46	2	—	18	—	—	9	4	—
Not in labor force	7	32	11	—	4	4	27	11	5	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	951	3 424	809	714	1 198	681	1 046	1 363	884	905
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	765	2 903	608	565	979	549	761	1 132	616	684
50 to 52 weeks	514	1 981	366	305	637	339	507	725	383	449
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 138	4 719	1 041	985	1 586	925	1 671	1 941	1 222	1 245
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	93	16	23	41	31	121	57	57	26
With a mobility limitation	16	48	16	23	8	21	70	29	37	20
In labor force	9	—	8	—	—	17	3	—	4	5
With a self-care limitation	54	53	—	—	41	14	95	38	46	22
With a work disability	42	270	62	75	70	80	140	243	94	109
In labor force	17	61	26	29	19	37	40	54	21	28
Prevented from working	15	165	36	46	38	39	90	169	69	81
No work disability	1 096	4 449	979	910	1 516	845	1 531	1 698	1 128	1 136
In labor force	878	3 248	724	654	1 158	568	922	1 219	779	744
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	72	269	48	97	84	132	329	228	119	232
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	86	10	37	18	21	114	29	17	47
With a mobility limitation	7	86	10	22	18	21	100	29	17	47
With a self-care limitation	—	46	—	15	11	8	72	9	—	26

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 392	997	2 145	522	895	1 411	1 325	873	461	1 456
Native	2 974	942	1 832	419	818	1 247	1 139	792	402	1 277
Foreign born	418	55	313	103	77	164	186	81	59	179
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	139	54	130	22	—	6	—	7	34	26
Persons 5 years and over	3 088	902	1 957	472	808	1 328	1 168	729	401	1 366
Speak a language other than English	2 272	571	1 342	302	477	782	984	418	324	736
Do not speak English "very well"	704	157	452	68	67	126	149	79	136	113
In linguistically isolated households	363	96	293	31	—	15	—	31	81	62
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 225	445	1 042	185	330	544	440	305	82	1 247
Preprimary school	92	11	11	3	27	6	43	12	—	15
Public school	57	11	11	3	20	6	43	12	—	9
Elementary or high school	816	241	364	144	247	257	302	242	75	139
Public school	798	241	353	140	247	216	302	242	75	132
College	317	193	667	38	56	281	95	51	7	1 093
Public college	317	190	639	38	56	272	95	51	7	1 068
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 756	477	1 035	254	475	767	643	387	260	227
Less than 9th grade	379	78	208	56	34	53	153	30	33	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	273	53	87	5	80	42	115	56	76	6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	483	105	255	95	112	116	194	202	83	20
Some college, no degree	344	151	181	56	131	214	105	74	7	26
Associate degree	89	15	48	—	15	83	11	25	31	76
Bachelor's degree	157	55	161	23	64	178	54	—	30	72
Graduate or professional degree	31	20	95	19	39	81	11	—	—	21
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.9	72.5	71.5	76.0	76.0	87.6	58.3	77.8	58.1	94.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.7	15.7	24.7	16.5	21.7	33.8	10.1	—	11.5	41.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 354	1 118	895	1 818	1 663	583	1 316	1 738	1 000	384
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 088	902	1 957	472	808	1 328	1 168	729	401	1 366
Same house	1 669	345	654	241	288	310	738	241	155	58
Different house in United States	1 361	528	1 143	180	504	945	410	488	246	1 210
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	702	335	346	128	224	388	257	274	129	150
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	199	32	277	29	46	82	25	61	75	63
Different MSA/PMSA	192	78	263	11	195	272	88	89	35	435
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	268	83	257	12	39	203	40	64	7	562
Abroad	58	29	160	51	16	73	20	—	—	98
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 382	412	880	215	359	709	500	301	169	450
Car, truck, or van	1 284	406	776	202	345	690	494	258	156	241
Drove alone	958	333	692	176	270	527	415	210	130	176
Carpooled	326	73	84	26	75	163	79	48	26	65
Public transportation	—	—	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	17
Other means	76	—	76	—	14	6	—	35	—	167
Worked at home	22	6	13	13	—	13	—	8	13	25
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	14.1	16.2	17.8	21.8	17.0	20.0	20.9	27.5	11.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 346	388	840	193	334	677	496	272	157	433
Central city	971	319	587	163	235	455	358	193	90	155
Outside central city	375	69	253	30	99	222	138	79	67	278
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	36	24	40	22	25	32	4	29	12	17
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 396	687	1 634	327	583	1 082	849	501	326	1 228
In labor force	1 603	450	964	249	402	779	567	372	226	527
Employed	1 407	416	908	215	354	714	500	301	169	450
Unemployed	180	34	56	34	43	65	67	71	57	77
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3	7.6	5.8	13.7	10.8	8.3	11.8	19.1	25.2	14.6
Females 16 years and over	1 286	376	862	173	321	596	447	273	167	659
Employed	688	209	387	121	183	362	246	147	77	265
Unemployed	112	24	26	3	15	28	54	39	19	35
With own children under 6 years	255	139	169	62	60	60	76	138	46	99
In labor force	174	120	83	43	39	29	56	94	28	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	253	45	106	25	114	79	127	61	18	35
In labor force	195	22	52	22	75	72	76	46	9	10
Persons 16 to 19 years	300	48	139	33	42	88	105	49	34	415
Nat enrolled in school	89	—	20	7	—	6	56	9	24	—
Unemployed or nat in labor force	50	—	9	7	—	6	29	9	24	—
Nat high school graduate	43	—	9	7	—	—	39	—	24	—
Employed	6	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	18	—
Nat in labor force	37	—	9	7	—	—	7	—	6	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 607	477	1 164	230	407	823	566	401	229	949
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 149	363	697	179	321	665	454	340	198	403
50 to 52 weeks	743	254	422	164	239	454	325	244	116	46
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 137	641	1 480	309	542	980	773	481	297	1 228
With a mobility or self-care limitation	120	5	51	4	—	52	41	16	41	25
With a mobility limitation	59	5	28	2	—	16	14	16	10	—
In labor force	—	—	13	—	—	9	—	8	5	—
With a self-care limitation	85	5	23	4	—	36	27	16	31	25
With a work disability	154	11	88	22	43	42	25	38	34	13
In labor force	37	—	46	12	15	17	—	22	22	—
Prevented from working	101	11	33	5	20	15	14	16	12	—
No work disability	1 983	630	1 392	287	499	938	748	443	263	1 215
In labor force	1 524	450	897	237	382	762	567	344	200	527
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	243	46	154	18	6	72	76	20	29	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	13	51	—	—	7	23	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	49	13	44	—	—	7	23	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	43	6	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ocho Ana County—Con.									
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 090	1 291	852	6 560	2 862	1 374	2 290	11 759	14 019	411
Native	2 530	1 163	693	5 366	1 999	1 259	1 672	7 202	8 981	375
Foreign born	560	128	159	1 194	863	115	618	4 557	5 038	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	120	58	11	269	166	28	209	1 196	769	9
Persons 5 years and over	2 794	1 197	737	5 863	2 545	1 256	2 127	10 603	12 302	336
Speak a language other than English	2 384	1 052	498	4 748	2 331	975	1 940	10 113	11 270	226
Do not speak English "very well"	582	259	107	1 377	910	282	967	6 392	4 368	36
In linguistically isolated households	393	136	50	842	453	59	488	4 429	2 425	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 104	376	230	2 192	880	383	733	3 796	5 107	176
Preprimary school	39	14	9	63	26	6	21	49	179	7
Public school	32	7	9	25	22	—	21	49	171	—
Elementary or high school	771	257	186	1 840	836	245	530	3 303	4 180	97
Public school	756	257	186	1 832	836	231	523	3 234	4 145	97
College	294	105	35	289	18	132	182	444	748	72
Public college	288	103	23	226	18	114	167	430	725	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 541	775	388	3 325	1 414	855	1 346	5 774	6 244	179
Less than 9th grade	460	221	106	810	662	157	553	2 993	2 835	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	219	139	79	716	326	119	215	731	927	24
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	439	197	139	1 076	281	292	372	1 153	1 623	24
Some college, no degree	240	115	45	454	79	214	164	457	469	90
Associate degree	50	17	19	84	7	30	14	194	185	14
Bachelor's degree	115	54	—	127	44	39	21	181	159	18
Graduate or professional degree	18	32	—	58	15	4	7	65	46	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.9	53.5	52.3	54.1	30.1	67.7	42.9	35.5	39.8	81.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	11.1	—	5.6	4.2	5.0	2.1	4.3	3.3	10.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 509	1 382	2 269	1 824	1 867	1 479	1 372	1 688	1 881	1 170
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 794	1 197	737	5 863	2 545	1 256	2 127	10 603	12 302	336
Same house	1 566	773	389	3 189	1 584	762	1 632	8 322	6 978	21
Different house in United States	1 149	397	348	2 535	880	482	467	1 889	4 565	206
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	439	153	132	1 331	6	73	35	41	390	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	388	169	102	595	687	179	362	859	2 394	32
Different MSA/PMSA	121	44	70	297	85	71	35	950	1 490	128
Not in on MSA/PMSA	201	31	44	312	102	159	35	39	291	46
Abroad	79	27	—	139	81	12	28	392	759	109
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 153	533	304	2 484	760	507	828	3 531	4 125	154
Car, truck, or van	1 115	504	304	2 424	663	462	801	3 235	3 684	130
Drove alone	910	394	222	1 939	442	400	678	2 644	3 159	104
Carpooled	205	110	82	485	221	62	123	591	525	26
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	30	—
Other means	15	18	—	48	54	24	14	199	278	24
Worked at home	23	11	—	12	43	21	13	84	133	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.9	17.1	24.3	21.5	15.8	19.0	22.9	28.0	20.6	16.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 098	513	284	2 429	719	494	780	1 339	2 748	131
Central city	735	319	156	1 609	45	307	294	105	670	—
Outside central city	363	194	128	820	674	187	486	1 234	2 078	131
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	55	20	20	55	41	13	48	2 192	1 377	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 113	977	528	4 172	1 843	1 032	1 724	7 636	8 612	239
In labor force	1 308	598	376	2 778	869	563	974	4 065	4 916	179
Employed	1 160	544	290	2 500	771	521	828	3 662	4 203	57
Unemployed	148	54	72	272	98	42	146	403	702	25
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3	9.0	19.9	9.8	11.3	7.5	15.0	9.9	14.3	30.5
Females 16 years and over	1 122	524	265	2 143	922	363	862	4 015	4 468	110
Employed	489	250	135	1 020	224	207	288	1 364	1 496	40
Unemployed	52	25	23	103	17	21	78	158	341	25
With own children under 6 years	276	82	76	580	256	71	135	1 022	1 308	21
In labor force	151	48	42	261	67	42	60	425	500	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	287	92	64	533	182	113	170	1 096	1 112	51
In labor force	188	55	47	322	70	95	136	462	585	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	245	107	53	460	203	77	187	997	1 223	—
Not enrolled in school	48	26	22	147	25	18	21	297	351	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	48	11	16	74	11	3	7	176	246	—
Not high school graduate	38	10	7	80	17	2	14	211	292	—
Employed	—	4	—	31	8	2	7	67	74	—
Unemployed	27	2	—	24	—	—	—	28	60	—
Not in labor force	11	4	7	25	9	—	7	116	158	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 420	623	368	2 858	1 075	713	987	4 267	5 343	205
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 093	461	268	2 449	917	556	833	3 461	4 478	162
50 to 52 weeks	743	309	222	1 656	414	377	547	1 488	2 697	122
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 923	837	488	3 946	1 620	720	1 464	7 086	8 026	142
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	135	11	52	129	35	55	217	293	—
With a mobility limitation	36	14	11	34	36	32	27	164	154	—
In labor force	—	6	5	—	—	3	14	27	41	—
With a self-care limitation	13	125	6	26	116	20	48	89	192	—
With a work disability	138	50	46	245	79	74	34	455	423	15
In labor force	23	21	19	61	17	19	7	108	135	—
Prevented from working	73	22	27	151	48	53	20	328	243	15
No work disability	1 785	787	442	3 701	1 541	646	1 430	6 631	7 603	127
In labor force	1 275	565	343	2 681	831	516	925	3 904	4 698	82
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	190	140	26	193	223	89	260	550	575	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	31	—	63	22	8	34	116	106	—
With a mobility limitation	17	11	—	63	13	8	34	97	79	—
With a self-care limitation	11	31	—	46	15	—	27	72	42	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	26 558	26 558	10 986	972	1 244	450	1 375	666	644
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 860	1 860	992	128	97	23	147	43	57
Professional specialty occupations	2 293	2 293	1 214	106	152	87	92	80	75
Technicians and related support occupations	959	959	514	18	39	25	46	40	56
Sales occupations	2 502	2 502	1 274	58	145	34	150	79	46
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 732	3 732	1 864	186	228	117	224	85	75
Private household occupations	249	249	116	17	5	19	5	6	—
Protective service occupations	590	590	322	16	49	20	24	14	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 151	4 151	1 886	146	194	90	185	115	162
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 111	2 111	287	43	22	13	113	11	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 208	3 208	1 046	154	166	8	168	81	72
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 949	1 949	508	14	41	6	80	11	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 317	1 317	406	36	55	8	67	25	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 637	1 637	557	50	51	—	74	76	41
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	21 280	21 280	8 910	762	962	169	1 127	472	435
Less than \$5,000	2 538	2 538	1 242	48	168	16	109	45	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 609	3 609	1 477	112	100	79	146	74	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 363	3 363	1 233	97	101	27	189	77	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4 931	4 931	1 800	189	251	25	285	96	69
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3 220	3 220	1 297	101	142	15	204	62	116
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 348	2 348	1 160	142	92	7	128	52	89
\$50,000 to \$74,999	975	975	537	55	88	—	48	52	43
\$75,000 to \$99,999	173	173	92	18	9	—	18	11	8
\$100,000 or more	123	123	72	—	11	—	—	3	8
Median (dollars)	16 969	16 969	17 713	19 922	19 740	8 811	18 891	18 571	28 060
Mean (dollars)	21 202	21 202	22 555	25 241	23 690	12 841	21 882	24 889	32 104
Families	17 394	17 394	6 574	644	719	137	914	362	393
Median income (dollars)	17 976	17 976	20 021	21 375	20 923	9 188	21 553	21 979	27 094
Per capita income (dollars)	6 056	6 056	7 163	7 422	7 540	2 972	6 813	8 158	7 930
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	21 280	21 280	8 910	762	962	169	1 127	472	435
With earnings	18 070	18 070	7 331	727	802	153	964	394	400
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 591	21 591	23 361	24 055	25 621	11 899	21 842	25 848	32 015
With Social Security income	3 698	3 698	1 567	55	93	—	197	126	34
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 591	5 591	5 718	7 794	7 082	—	5 243	5 967	6 475
With public assistance income	2 809	2 809	1 255	106	122	13	105	25	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 319	3 319	3 671	3 495	3 310	5 800	3 334	3 410	3 136
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	22 299	22 299	24 901	25 674	25 774	11 887	24 307	27 950	32 172
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 511	21 511	24 119	24 812	22 604	12 608	24 800	30 873	29 716
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 375	25 375	30 161	30 807	30 839	12 616	27 026	30 095	36 630
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 902	24 902	30 364	30 644	28 423	13 779	28 268	35 561	36 942
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 377	12 377	13 344	13 516	15 349	10 557	14 582	18 426	11 697
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 705	10 705	11 330	10 031	11 805	10 557	13 568	12 570	9 362
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	17 394	17 394	6 574	644	719	137	914	362	393
Householder worked in 1989	13 552	13 552	4 905	583	564	115	715	263	319
With related children under 18 years	12 664	12 664	4 465	517	490	118	619	202	270
With related children under 5 years	5 990	5 990	2 118	226	266	77	288	105	125
Married-couple families	12 773	12 773	4 320	437	467	104	680	288	293
Householder worked in 1989	10 629	10 629	3 476	409	419	86	557	206	240
With related children under 18 years	9 194	9 194	2 868	359	311	85	440	153	193
With related children under 5 years	4 495	4 495	1 375	174	165	66	240	74	105
Female householder, no husband present	3 540	3 540	1 762	177	196	26	213	44	77
Householder worked in 1989	2 075	2 075	1 045	146	106	22	137	36	56
With related children under 18 years	2 789	2 789	1 307	133	148	26	170	30	69
With related children under 5 years	1 128	1 128	607	43	72	4	48	15	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	6 292	6 292	3 657	218	373	177	321	187	86
Nonfamily householder	3 886	3 886	2 336	118	243	32	213	110	42
65 years and over	975	975	524	10	44	—	45	37	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	74 792	74 792	28 438	2 556	3 004	719	3 595	1 504	1 709
Persons under 18 years	28 195	28 195	9 948	1 090	1 089	228	1 311	400	682
Related children under 18 years	28 043	28 043	9 906	1 072	1 089	228	1 311	400	682
Related children 5 to 17 years	20 199	20 199	7 088	735	739	138	965	284	488
Persons 65 years and over	4 184	4 184	1 889	68	113	—	208	145	32
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	5 485	5 485	1 815	148	189	89	195	51	93
Percent below poverty level	31.5	31.5	27.6	23.0	26.3	65.0	21.3	14.1	23.7
Householder worked in 1989	3 569	3 569	1 044	105	95	71	104	28	72
With related children under 18 years	4 850	4 850	1 583	148	154	80	159	36	87
With related children under 5 years	2 560	2 560	837	75	113	57	92	26	45
Married-couple families	3 231	3 231	775	56	82	65	102	35	45
Householder worked in 1989	2 459	2 459	557	40	67	47	76	19	37
With related children under 18 years	2 792	2 792	647	56	64	56	82	24	39
With related children under 5 years	1 520	1 520	300	23	43	50	61	19	25
Female householder, no husband present	1 899	1 899	911	83	89	17	93	12	40
Householder worked in 1989	843	843	389	58	23	17	28	7	27
With related children under 18 years	1 749	1 749	817	83	78	17	77	10	40
With related children under 5 years	841	841	474	43	58	—	31	5	20
Unrelated individuals	3 051	3 051	1 683	63	176	167	181	78	28
Nonfamily householder	1 558	1 558	944	25	90	32	122	43	—
65 years and over	506	506	220	—	17	—	28	28	—
Persons	26 515	26 515	8 805	658	958	502	963	249	470
Percent below poverty level	35.5	35.5	31.0	25.7	31.9	69.8	26.8	16.6	27.5
Persons under 18 years	12 285	12 285	3 927	392	449	151	396	56	239
Related children under 18 years	12 153	12 153	3 885	374	449	151	396	56	239
Related children 5 to 17 years	8 759	8 759	2 792	257	284	88	297	29	164
Persons 65 years and over	1 298	1 298	479	—	30	—	77	55	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 610	11 610	4 373	372	533	144	400	71	209
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	34 022	34 022	11 129	851	1 109	566	1 279	418	560

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dana Ana County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dana Ana County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	830	3 000	671	620	1 075	548	888	1 185	725	638
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	139	194	85	56	84	74	28	172	37	60
Professional specialty occupations	156	223	96	117	128	78	44	79	66	40
Technicians and related support occupations	58	126	18	29	27	21	16	54	26	24
Sales occupations	125	268	43	66	137	53	130	108	55	85
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	146	461	96	93	211	79	107	105	74	141
Private household occupations	7	24	17	—	5	13	—	23	—	9
Protective service occupations	42	58	9	26	33	—	8	43	31	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	76	438	92	101	170	107	222	214	200	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	248	22	—	22	14	41	10	30	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	27	523	114	58	136	54	112	119	97	44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13	150	7	19	33	13	67	141	28	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	127	36	35	38	12	40	52	45	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28	160	36	20	51	30	73	65	36	46
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	581	2 199	511	426	822	443	881	950	605	691
Less than \$5,000	58	180	42	40	133	82	117	116	137	143
\$5,000 to \$9,999	68	284	83	56	92	45	179	206	93	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999	52	311	70	20	101	78	223	118	118	52
\$15,000 to \$24,999	129	566	120	51	218	83	214	151	93	197
\$25,000 to \$34,999	70	404	30	126	127	93	72	143	79	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999	106	318	93	102	70	45	42	159	55	59
\$50,000 to \$74,999	76	103	55	23	77	13	11	57	30	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	22	18	8	2	—	16	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	8	11	—	—	2	4	7	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	23 669	20 602	19 825	29 688	19 659	16 473	12 392	16 786	13 250	15 534
Mean (dollars)	30 557	23 464	26 210	27 563	22 455	20 026	17 038	21 694	17 938	18 490
Families	328	1 875	422	388	601	322	700	752	455	473
Median income (dollars)	34 375	20 080	21 439	30 698	20 208	16 324	13 333	17 976	13 750	18 021
Per capita income (dollars)	12 238	6 569	7 702	7 554	7 203	6 772	5 114	6 215	5 519	6 682
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	581	2 199	511	426	822	443	881	950	605	691
With earnings	523	1 959	482	401	698	351	633	751	484	478
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 524	23 396	25 022	25 997	23 812	19 361	16 804	22 766	19 343	20 610
With Social Security income	64	356	35	48	77	91	258	233	93	204
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 974	4 721	7 780	5 435	7 391	6 519	5 398	5 260	5 414	4 908
With public assistance income	4	236	93	53	99	43	203	212	95	140
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 000	3 812	3 886	3 545	3 418	3 442	3 677	4 347	3 570	3 199
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	39 720	23 258	26 948	28 076	23 961	20 255	17 967	21 832	19 209	21 862
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 306	22 607	25 321	28 471	21 715	19 790	14 096	22 590	20 366	22 531
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 340	24 960	33 000	31 264	28 021	23 354	21 937	27 996	24 359	29 882
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 746	24 681	31 913	31 622	27 031	24 529	18 806	29 204	27 712	31 652
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 419	12 845	12 974	17 610	15 776	12 563	10 783	11 312	8 845	10 677
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 026	10 105	6 595	19 140	12 226	7 540	6 925	9 372	7 144	9 223
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	328	1 875	422	388	601	322	700	752	455	473
Householder worked in 1989	296	1 562	375	311	476	213	464	516	324	269
With related children under 18 years	204	1 379	331	286	412	207	486	548	323	284
With related children under 5 years	86	614	128	84	214	78	238	260	193	126
Married-couple families	264	1 494	280	302	369	200	432	456	283	267
Householder worked in 1989	244	1 311	260	261	331	132	315	346	216	166
With related children under 18 years	166	1 101	232	222	247	124	279	337	187	157
With related children under 5 years	86	511	89	52	127	56	131	146	108	57
Female householder, no husband present	43	229	112	81	189	86	210	235	123	172
Householder worked in 1989	31	139	87	45	106	53	108	126	71	77
With related children under 18 years	27	166	74	59	141	69	171	177	91	120
With related children under 5 years	—	66	30	32	65	18	93	94	44	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	401	526	161	67	351	174	267	314	239	291
Nonfamily householder	253	324	89	38	221	121	181	198	150	218
65 years and over	6	73	10	6	38	24	120	87	18	67
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 543	7 846	1 689	1 603	2 543	1 495	2 998	3 307	2 002	1 994
Persons under 18 years	373	3 135	693	570	944	514	1 128	1 225	759	575
Related children under 18 years	373	3 135	681	570	944	504	1 128	1 214	759	575
Related children 5 to 17 years	286	2 281	488	440	654	375	842	839	507	384
Persons 65 years and over	72	269	48	97	84	132	329	228	119	232
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	28	503	121	90	159	97	288	253	149	156
Percent below poverty level	8.5	26.8	28.7	23.2	26.5	30.1	41.1	33.6	32.7	33.0
Householder worked in 1989	23	385	84	57	95	50	171	136	74	66
With related children under 18 years	28	451	121	69	132	75	268	212	127	131
With related children under 5 years	15	252	55	36	91	53	126	101	71	88
Married-couple families	23	366	49	46	72	61	135	93	67	49
Householder worked in 1989	23	313	33	37	67	38	103	71	35	32
With related children under 18 years	23	324	49	37	56	45	122	76	45	44
With related children under 5 years	15	201	16	13	35	35	40	17	16	24
Female householder, no husband present	5	100	63	39	82	36	137	136	67	100
Householder worked in 1989	5	44	44	15	23	12	58	51	28	27
With related children under 18 years	5	90	63	27	71	30	130	122	67	80
With related children under 5 years	—	29	30	23	51	18	81	79	40	64
Unrelated individuals	146	153	51	19	163	70	96	103	127	165
Nonfamily householder	80	66	25	6	77	40	53	38	75	101
65 years and over	—	22	—	6	11	12	31	23	11	33
Persons	280	2 282	557	362	812	456	1 293	1 031	755	752
Percent below poverty level	18.1	29.1	33.0	22.6	31.9	30.5	43.1	31.2	37.7	37.7
Persons under 18 years	78	1 113	332	161	382	205	631	497	368	335
Related children under 18 years	78	1 113	320	161	382	195	631	486	368	335
Related children 5 to 17 years	57	788	230	111	245	118	489	344	262	202
Persons 65 years and over	—	44	—	43	11	31	99	65	21	72
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	103	977	290	218	400	268	616	471	399	472
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	459	2 971	643	492	963	599	1 586	1 301	954	822

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Can.							Remainder of Dona Ana County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 407	416	908	215	354	714	500	301	169	450
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	97	5	26	51	50	133	30	43	13	23
Professional specialty occupations.....	147	76	93	9	56	140	26	10	24	87
Technicians and related support occupations.....	45	32	79	7	48	58	25	—	12	25
Sales occupations.....	170	51	153	10	28	90	84	15	8	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	294	87	209	65	50	146	64	90	17	117
Private household occupations.....	—	—	26	2	—	7	14	—	—	19
Protective service occupations.....	46	10	35	5	14	42	12	7	16	20
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	238	91	115	9	64	51	80	54	24	90
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	50	—	34	18	—	—	31	21	—	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	92	17	82	10	14	20	65	40	30	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	106	—	22	13	11	8	17	7	8	6
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	43	34	21	16	—	—	9	—	17	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	79	13	13	—	19	19	24	14	—	—
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	1 050	353	864	167	218	519	351	251	140	169
Less than \$5,000.....	84	44	199	29	8	53	9	6	35	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	177	63	207	24	11	57	45	29	8	79
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	158	32	113	19	7	52	63	27	—	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	208	52	142	31	32	108	79	69	33	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	195	33	110	16	32	70	63	71	15	15
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	138	109	38	28	56	106	57	49	22	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	58	17	45	5	36	65	24	—	11	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	17	5	—	15	8	—	—	—	7	—
\$100,000 or more.....	15	—	10	—	8	8	11	—	9	—
Median (dollars).....	19 883	21 917	11 585	18 750	34 833	24 153	23 170	20 536	22 857	8 811
Mean (dollars).....	24 718	24 040	17 274	25 706	41 493	29 872	27 280	23 268	30 941	12 841
Families.....	811	267	449	119	203	271	303	222	118	137
Median income (dollars).....	23 219	31 696	17 788	20 875	35 197	35 260	22 107	21 071	26 563	9 188
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 628	8 134	6 756	8 371	10 259	12 083	7 416	6 877	9 409	2 972
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	1 050	353	864	167	218	519	351	251	140	169
With earnings.....	891	277	710	147	210	466	295	245	104	153
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 398	26 685	18 334	25 238	39 654	30 663	28 998	22 151	37 768	11 899
With Social Security income.....	219	36	78	21	15	59	90	20	16	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 968	8 807	4 836	4 387	7 096	7 125	5 282	7 818	5 597	—
With public assistance income.....	118	32	89	30	16	4	26	13	23	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 624	3 006	4 149	4 053	979	3 000	7 108	692	2 843	5 800
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	27 269	28 602	23 636	29 140	41 702	40 398	26 636	23 252	35 008	11 887
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 830	26 388	18 092	29 855	38 321	42 829	28 701	23 917	28 359	12 608
Married-couple families (dollars).....	28 609	38 181	34 182	37 856	45 129	44 244	28 801	26 896	41 449	12 616
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 868	37 765	28 421	39 072	45 503	45 460	32 026	28 366	35 595	13 779
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 336	14 958	9 368	10 562	15 475	20 713	14 832	14 449	3 804	10 557
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 105	11 818	5 722	11 114	10 698	28 186	9 732	14 339	3 804	10 557
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	811	267	449	119	203	271	303	222	118	137
Householder worked in 1989.....	611	217	375	92	161	244	225	208	88	115
With related children under 18 years.....	520	190	301	91	126	157	183	186	78	118
With related children under 5 years.....	256	146	144	48	46	72	74	98	52	77
Married-couple families.....	602	160	255	81	161	219	229	157	98	104
Householder worked in 1989.....	483	141	221	71	119	199	197	149	88	86
With related children under 18 years.....	377	110	146	61	100	131	147	127	64	85
With related children under 5 years.....	230	84	68	31	46	72	69	85	38	66
Female householder, no husband present.....	168	97	149	38	34	31	30	65	7	26
Householder worked in 1989.....	95	66	109	21	34	24	16	59	—	22
With related children under 18 years.....	126	74	110	30	26	15	19	59	7	26
With related children under 5 years.....	26	56	58	17	—	—	5	13	7	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	338	170	643	81	25	378	104	57	22	177
Nonfamily householder.....	239	86	415	48	15	248	48	29	22	32
65 years and over.....	60	6	58	14	—	6	10	—	6	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 392	997	2 135	522	857	1 363	1 325	867	461	719
Persons under 18 years.....	1 202	326	547	212	346	337	518	397	145	228
Related children under 18 years.....	1 193	326	547	212	346	337	518	391	145	228
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	889	231	359	162	267	260	361	247	85	138
Persons 65 years and over.....	243	46	154	18	6	72	76	20	29	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	180	42	149	37	19	16	59	27	30	89
Percent below poverty level.....	22.2	15.7	33.2	31.1	9.4	5.9	19.5	12.2	25.4	65.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	100	18	118	20	11	16	28	21	—	71
With related children under 18 years.....	153	42	135	32	19	16	51	27	22	80
With related children under 5 years.....	72	30	80	11	—	8	15	20	22	57
Married-couple families.....	108	—	21	14	8	16	36	7	10	65
Householder worked in 1989.....	69	—	14	14	—	16	28	7	—	47
With related children under 18 years.....	93	—	14	14	8	16	28	7	8	56
With related children under 5 years.....	63	—	14	4	—	8	15	7	8	50
Female householder, no husband present.....	72	36	95	23	11	—	14	20	7	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	31	12	71	6	11	—	—	14	—	17
With related children under 18 years.....	60	36	88	7	11	—	14	20	7	17
With related children under 5 years.....	9	24	48	7	—	—	—	13	7	—
Unrelated individuals.....	147	119	414	32	—	135	17	12	13	167
Nonfamily householder.....	126	46	244	21	—	80	—	—	13	32
65 years and over.....	36	—	46	11	—	—	—	—	6	—
Persons.....	863	238	885	164	91	246	275	101	146	502
Percent below poverty level.....	25.4	23.9	41.5	31.4	10.6	18.0	20.8	11.6	31.7	69.8
Persons under 18 years.....	367	73	235	71	67	73	130	60	67	151
Related children under 18 years.....	358	73	235	71	67	73	130	54	67	151
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	290	61	144	61	67	57	111	27	39	88
Persons 65 years and over.....	58	—	60	11	—	—	8	—	19	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	197	183	475	116	91	87	75	82	133	144
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 158	276	1 061	200	137	402	477	208	146	566

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.									
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 160	544	290	2 500	771	521	828	3 662	4 203	57
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	96	39	7	164	33	57	49	179	152	7
Professional specialty occupations	83	61	19	197	52	47	35	255	193	—
Technicians and related support occupations	39	35	8	101	7	15	13	70	120	—
Sales occupations	140	67	18	185	43	50	70	317	239	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	159	62	25	377	50	56	95	345	462	13
Private household occupations	3	6	—	10	7	7	—	27	54	—
Protective service occupations	19	14	6	46	4	22	7	63	44	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	176	104	98	358	74	77	160	461	539	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	95	11	10	217	356	50	114	374	557	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	158	69	58	458	45	72	89	479	649	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	67	11	6	133	27	20	81	653	412	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	51	22	13	118	37	32	35	143	428	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	74	43	22	136	36	16	80	296	354	—
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	960	413	217	1 848	800	362	687	2 922	3 442	97
Less than \$5,000	80	39	18	171	153	24	69	373	307	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	122	68	30	239	189	30	119	615	593	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	170	68	28	248	147	63	96	495	761	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	254	75	37	487	166	77	229	696	929	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999	188	59	64	341	62	71	92	409	494	42
\$35,000 to \$49,999	100	49	33	261	70	52	48	252	223	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999	43	44	7	79	9	42	27	48	117	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3	8	—	22	—	—	7	8	12	—
\$100,000 or more	—	3	—	—	4	3	—	26	6	—
Median (dollars)	18 942	18 365	23 393	19 806	12 164	23 917	17 753	14 734	15 503	28 350
Mean (dollars)	21 216	24 877	22 672	22 739	15 503	26 457	20 381	18 652	18 810	28 922
Families	795	324	190	1 572	672	313	591	2 653	3 086	90
Median income (dollars)	21 674	22 159	20 000	19 488	13 125	24 191	18 666	15 215	15 695	28 194
Per capita income (dollars)	6 550	8 093	5 484	6 398	4 352	7 570	6 230	4 641	4 743	7 078
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	960	413	217	1 848	800	362	687	2 922	3 442	97
With earnings	817	337	190	1 664	651	322	567	2 477	3 058	97
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 231	26 112	23 571	22 403	15 866	26 548	20 847	19 312	18 476	26 658
With Social Security income	176	116	19	266	162	54	174	624	491	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 345	6 090	5 984	4 531	5 315	5 978	5 372	5 825	5 411	8 400
With public assistance income	75	23	34	210	89	43	76	353	602	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 047	3 393	4 150	3 404	3 398	2 107	3 776	2 475	3 071	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 584	27 771	21 990	22 607	16 163	26 473	21 871	18 907	19 072	28 994
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 871	29 667	21 744	21 635	15 479	27 708	22 248	19 034	18 030	26 681
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 561	29 709	26 264	24 264	18 962	28 929	24 840	21 323	20 691	28 994
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 448	33 725	27 736	23 538	19 077	31 088	23 979	21 222	19 870	26 681
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 456	18 965	8 710	12 546	6 226	11 211	13 338	9 438	11 760	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 162	11 671	8 369	10 158	4 541	6 929	15 835	8 858	10 316	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	795	324	190	1 572	672	313	591	2 653	3 086	90
Householder worked in 1989	623	231	158	1 337	512	254	424	1 985	2 570	90
With related children under 18 years	528	182	144	1 196	487	226	338	2 144	2 476	49
With related children under 5 years	240	94	79	540	242	98	133	957	1 218	30
Married-couple families	599	264	132	1 265	510	263	426	2 067	2 433	90
Householder worked in 1989	486	188	121	1 114	415	219	343	1 704	2 105	90
With related children under 18 years	379	142	93	954	349	182	249	1 699	1 919	49
With related children under 5 years	209	65	59	442	173	81	104	780	974	30
Female householder, no husband present	175	37	43	199	126	39	123	444	482	—
Householder worked in 1989	116	29	22	123	67	24	60	191	310	—
With related children under 18 years	140	25	43	147	108	37	68	363	447	—
With related children under 5 years	31	15	20	61	54	10	22	122	162	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	240	133	61	422	246	76	131	466	574	7
Nonfamily householder	165	89	27	276	128	49	96	269	356	7
65 years and over	31	37	—	63	60	21	63	73	97	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 073	1 288	852	6 521	2 858	1 151	2 290	11 726	13 987	381
Persons under 18 years	1 099	348	336	2 617	1 144	387	661	4 600	6 077	172
Related children under 18 years	1 099	348	336	2 617	1 134	387	661	4 500	6 033	172
Related children 5 to 17 years	803	254	221	1 920	817	269	498	3 409	4 327	97
Persons 65 years and over	190	140	26	193	223	89	260	550	575	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	158	51	74	444	310	68	151	1 092	1 164	—
Percent below poverty level	19.9	15.7	38.9	28.2	46.1	21.7	25.5	41.2	37.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	84	28	61	357	224	37	88	697	850	—
With related children under 18 years	127	36	68	400	270	64	111	1 001	1 049	—
With related children under 5 years	81	26	45	237	139	23	63	456	547	—
Married-couple families	88	35	37	330	192	42	82	735	826	—
Householder worked in 1989	62	19	37	285	157	24	60	547	650	—
With related children under 18 years	68	24	31	296	162	40	69	659	718	—
With related children under 5 years	57	19	25	186	97	19	42	314	400	—
Female householder, no husband present	70	12	29	86	97	24	55	279	287	—
Householder worked in 1989	22	7	16	44	52	11	21	94	156	—
With related children under 18 years	59	10	29	76	90	24	35	273	287	—
With related children under 5 years	24	5	20	29	44	4	14	93	114	—
Unrelated individuals	149	53	28	136	195	15	56	253	280	—
Nonfamily householder	98	34	—	66	95	7	35	108	126	—
65 years and over	17	28	—	22	53	4	50	50	64	—
Persons	799	224	379	2 007	1 573	275	611	5 278	5 781	—
Percent below poverty level	26.0	17.4	44.5	30.8	55.0	23.9	26.7	45.0	41.3	—
Persons under 18 years	325	56	172	983	747	122	241	2 464	2 965	—
Related children under 18 years	325	56	172	983	739	122	241	2 426	2 927	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	236	29	97	677	528	94	173	1 866	2 113	—
Persons 65 years and over	66	55	7	36	74	16	70	270	206	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	284	56	118	902	747	131	268	2 239	2 117	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 079	360	423	2 494	1 855	356	876	6 513	7 960	—

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	55 031	55 031	30 895	3 822	3 048	2 565	3 293	1 110	2 151
Native	53 465	53 465	29 818	3 751	2 975	2 513	3 226	1 092	2 072
Foreign born	1 566	1 566	1 077	71	73	52	67	18	79
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	121	121	92	—	15	—	5	2	6
Persons 5 years and over	51 695	51 695	29 228	3 620	2 844	2 409	3 071	1 038	2 043
Speak a language other than English	4 220	4 220	1 956	159	252	87	344	114	99
Do not speak English "very well"	585	585	376	15	38	36	24	9	6
In linguistically isolated households	218	218	155	—	23	—	7	4	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	17 892	17 892	9 764	1 095	754	2 328	1 040	356	518
Preprimary school	532	532	271	31	23	33	31	8	6
Public school	271	271	142	27	15	20	11	6	—
Elementary or high school	7 826	7 826	3 998	724	387	158	463	161	347
Public school	7 395	7 395	3 752	714	360	132	432	161	320
College	9 534	9 534	5 495	340	344	2 137	546	187	165
Public college	9 111	9 111	5 287	330	304	2 102	499	187	162
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	35 340	35 340	20 655	2 571	2 124	415	2 186	716	1 542
Less than 9th grade	1 160	1 160	494	45	101	—	47	11	125
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 519	2 519	1 314	119	202	—	164	15	62
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 706	7 706	4 141	633	588	24	338	89	253
Some college, no degree	9 263	9 263	5 229	685	561	176	558	205	399
Associate degree	2 008	2 008	1 119	169	118	80	107	34	48
Bachelor's degree	7 738	7 738	5 140	633	368	64	573	179	417
Graduate or professional degree	4 946	4 946	3 218	287	186	71	399	183	238
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.6	89.6	91.2	93.6	85.7	100.0	90.3	96.4	87.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.9	35.9	40.5	35.8	26.1	32.5	44.5	50.6	42.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 048	1 048	982	1 185	1 180	302	1 049	838	1 224
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	51 695	51 695	29 228	3 620	2 844	2 409	3 071	1 038	2 043
Some house	21 609	21 609	11 704	1 404	1 179	123	1 727	575	476
Different house in United States	28 769	28 769	16 763	2 156	1 652	2 198	1 311	428	1 475
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 634	7 634	5 495	704	641	148	395	150	363
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 665	3 665	1 358	318	291	39	218	52	255
Different MSA/PMSA	10 820	10 820	6 088	713	385	1 046	339	150	661
Not in on MSA/PMSA	6 650	6 650	3 822	421	335	965	359	76	196
Abroad	1 317	1 317	761	60	13	88	33	35	92
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	25 443	25 443	14 810	1 743	1 382	918	1 563	622	1 047
Car, truck, or van	22 791	22 791	13 482	1 591	1 288	442	1 435	589	971
Drove alone	18 732	18 732	11 006	1 312	1 103	395	1 257	519	827
Carpooled	4 059	4 059	2 476	185	279	47	178	70	144
Public transportation	179	179	149	28	17	4	17	1	—
Other means	1 538	1 538	677	47	67	454	58	14	10
Walked at home	935	935	502	77	10	18	53	18	66
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	18.5	17.7	19.0	18.5	8.6	17.4	15.0	22.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	22 985	22 985	13 964	1 658	1 321	888	1 468	613	976
Central city	14 116	14 116	9 630	1 078	974	405	1 041	397	615
Outside central city	8 869	8 869	4 334	580	347	483	427	216	361
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 458	2 458	846	85	61	30	95	9	71
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	44 463	44 463	25 644	2 983	2 502	2 237	2 658	904	1 758
In labor force	27 639	27 639	16 209	1 878	1 513	1 050	1 665	663	1 126
Employed	25 092	25 092	14 966	1 762	1 402	933	1 579	626	1 052
Unemployed	1 845	1 845	1 179	107	111	117	85	32	69
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	6.8	7.3	5.7	7.3	11.1	5.1	4.9	6.2
Females 16 years and over	22 046	22 046	12 874	1 541	1 287	1 118	1 315	455	831
Employed	10 903	10 903	6 468	749	548	496	677	290	395
Unemployed	840	840	557	29	54	77	35	16	56
With own children under 6 years	2 853	2 853	1 414	182	166	115	130	62	74
In labor force	1 721	1 721	851	81	85	61	92	45	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 403	3 403	1 905	312	269	64	212	60	159
In labor force	2 398	2 398	1 412	205	191	41	141	52	128
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 397	3 397	1 573	191	170	907	142	46	81
Not enrolled in school	487	487	312	41	49	—	19	5	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	228	228	118	8	17	—	8	3	—
Not high school graduate	143	143	62	12	19	—	6	5	—
Employed	49	49	38	12	12	—	3	2	—
Unemployed	41	41	11	—	7	—	—	3	—
Not in labor force	53	53	13	—	—	—	3	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	31 276	31 276	17 890	2 091	1 596	1 805	1 878	696	1 233
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	23 132	23 132	12 927	1 630	1 260	870	1 483	513	918
50 to 52 weeks	15 408	15 408	8 586	1 190	936	115	1 014	394	683
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	35 945	35 945	20 603	2 490	1 994	2 237	2 220	767	1 454
With a mobility or self-care limitation	850	850	535	61	115	35	20	13	26
With a mobility limitation	504	504	285	39	37	23	5	5	15
In labor force	101	101	66	5	—	6	2	3	11
With a self-care limitation	589	589	388	43	95	35	18	8	22
With a work disability	2 488	2 488	1 370	226	162	35	94	13	106
In labor force	1 210	1 210	700	124	67	6	29	5	85
Prevented from working	883	883	482	84	71	11	60	8	21
No work disability	33 457	33 457	19 233	2 264	1 832	2 202	2 126	754	1 348
In labor force	24 971	24 971	14 958	1 714	1 400	1 044	1 582	634	1 027
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7 292	7 292	4 791	484	508	—	437	132	226
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 114	1 114	798	77	54	—	14	8	42
With a mobility limitation	921	921	697	69	44	—	14	8	42
With a self-care limitation	686	686	467	49	23	—	4	6	—

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 732	7 230	3 042	2 190	2 353	2 082	1 854	1 097	771
Native	5 487	7 055	2 971	2 168	2 296	2 023	1 819	1 065	742
Foreign born	245	175	71	22	57	59	35	32	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	26	—	—	—	7	18	6	—	10
Persons 5 years and over	5 472	6 710	2 850	2 080	2 200	1 962	1 738	1 038	728
Speak a language other than English	366	673	147	72	136	154	77	42	131
Do not speak English "very well"	82	33	15	—	16	52	17	3	41
In linguistically isolated households	45	—	—	—	7	29	9	—	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 798	1 952	856	640	627	388	515	330	279
Preprimary school	65	102	31	19	23	28	12	4	5
Public school	26	42	27	4	15	15	3	—	2
Elementary or high school	836	1 253	559	366	327	204	285	141	68
Public school	793	1 224	549	313	320	181	255	141	68
College	897	597	266	255	277	156	218	185	206
Public college	892	587	266	248	242	144	205	185	201
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 967	4 898	2 067	1 556	1 610	1 556	1 309	732	467
Less than 9th grade	52	211	32	58	63	51	27	32	19
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	165	473	92	93	161	127	133	46	43
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	559	1 271	527	357	439	353	221	122	122
Some college, no degree	862	1 095	493	418	430	389	423	177	132
Associate degree	157	273	132	138	111	68	77	23	22
Bachelor's degree	1 127	1 061	537	340	279	322	280	215	87
Graduate or professional degree	1 045	514	254	152	127	246	148	117	42
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.5	86.0	94.0	90.3	86.1	88.6	87.8	89.3	86.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	54.8	32.2	38.3	31.6	25.2	36.5	32.7	45.4	27.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	944	1 358	1 219	1 226	1 165	1 178	1 106	846	1 062
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 472	6 710	2 850	2 080	2 200	1 962	1 738	1 038	728
Some house	1 920	3 062	1 156	1 241	830	1 133	695	418	243
Owner-occupied house in United States	3 327	3 534	1 634	808	1 364	792	1 037	609	485
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	963	1 015	503	301	546	220	390	309	194
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	178	507	188	146	157	87	35	73	26
Owner-occupied MSA/PMSA	1 354	1 369	600	209	360	286	384	133	189
Not in MSA/PMSA	832	643	343	152	301	199	228	94	76
Abroad	225	114	60	31	6	37	6	11	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 765	3 358	1 332	1 034	1 060	955	836	550	388
Car, truck, or van	2 515	3 234	1 208	973	982	880	788	462	353
Drove alone	2 051	2 539	994	777	852	640	593	401	315
Carpooled	464	695	214	196	130	240	195	61	38
Public transportation	17	11	28	11	17	5	17	8	—
Other means	111	27	38	21	51	23	31	37	29
Worked at home	122	86	58	29	10	47	—	43	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	23.4	18.7	19.4	18.5	19.5	20.5	13.1	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 583	3 226	1 274	975	1 013	888	783	532	372
Central city	1 724	1 794	832	680	765	637	579	412	278
Outside central city	859	1 432	442	295	248	251	204	120	94
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	182	132	58	59	47	67	53	18	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 737	5 549	2 363	1 784	1 913	1 741	1 491	907	659
In labor force	2 960	3 640	1 418	1 108	1 184	1 052	879	635	437
Employed	2 792	3 363	1 345	1 046	1 080	966	826	540	396
Unemployed	168	251	73	54	104	86	43	85	41
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	6.9	5.1	4.9	8.8	8.2	4.9	13.6	9.4
Females 16 years and over	2 477	2 718	1 223	901	998	919	786	456	309
Employed	1 225	1 438	572	426	445	432	353	233	166
Unemployed	63	29	26	26	54	26	26	42	13
With own children under 6 years	222	498	149	91	131	124	121	57	44
In labor force	153	315	64	68	63	95	62	22	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only	357	524	252	169	216	110	133	39	30
In labor force	244	367	176	112	157	76	108	34	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	236	356	151	130	120	88	81	41	39
Not enrolled in school	15	29	24	20	42	32	19	11	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	29	—	—	10	11	5	8	13
Not high school graduate	6	10	12	—	12	11	—	3	13
Employed	—	—	12	—	12	11	—	3	—
Unemployed	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 343	3 845	1 610	1 241	1 252	1 111	956	638	436
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 353	3 224	1 203	949	997	902	728	402	329
50 to 52 weeks	1 549	2 460	885	664	731	631	539	295	188
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 663	4 745	1 895	1 407	1 545	1 297	1 136	714	545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	128	45	31	94	55	13	23	7
With a mobility limitation	6	75	23	10	37	47	7	23	7
In labor force	—	20	5	4	—	24	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	28	53	27	25	74	20	6	15	7
With a work disability	150	358	150	76	127	119	60	102	53
In labor force	88	182	75	38	54	68	25	60	30
Prevented from working	27	118	62	20	59	31	19	42	23
No work disability	3 513	4 387	1 745	1 331	1 418	1 178	1 076	612	492
In labor force	2 800	3 357	1 312	1 030	1 098	939	795	530	394
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	991	713	468	369	368	444	345	173	94
With a mobility or self-care limitation	180	98	77	59	46	74	35	56	31
With a mobility limitation	146	84	69	50	36	69	35	50	24
With a self-care limitation	107	63	49	21	23	39	14	45	27

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County	
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 572	2 198	2 844	1 070	1 803	4 814	1 691	780	695
Native	2 452	2 079	2 744	1 021	1 724	4 582	1 623	780	679
Foreign born	120	119	100	49	79	232	68	—	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	6	15	—	2	6	22	—	—	8
Persons 5 years and over	2 403	2 066	2 774	1 017	1 702	4 633	1 555	770	644
Speak a language other than English	121	185	205	144	73	295	142	12	116
Do not speak English "very well"	35	61	24	10	6	73	23	—	22
In linguistically isolated households	17	39	—	2	6	36	—	—	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	931	890	1 483	322	438	1 491	413	239	127
Preprimary school	47	3	—	16	6	42	35	—	—
Public school	25	3	—	3	—	26	19	—	—
Elementary or high school	226	273	204	143	292	635	248	165	60
Public school	219	253	180	135	265	598	248	165	40
College	658	614	1 279	163	140	814	130	74	67
Public college	631	568	1 261	126	137	809	130	64	62
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 566	1 275	1 562	799	1 301	3 371	1 177	504	514
Less than 9th grade	48	10	17	—	66	47	24	13	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	175	28	114	40	40	149	67	27	41
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	297	174	283	99	214	510	345	106	149
Some college, no degree	372	342	429	169	330	751	255	192	131
Associate degree	115	78	60	36	41	137	63	37	7
Bachelor's degree	355	396	400	222	386	960	303	96	89
Graduate or professional degree	204	247	259	233	224	817	120	33	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.8	97.0	91.6	95.0	91.9	94.2	92.3	92.1	84.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.7	50.4	42.2	56.9	46.9	52.7	35.9	25.6	28.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	915	882	318	1 030	1 142	942	1 203	1 088	1 255
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 403	2 066	2 774	1 017	1 702	4 633	1 555	770	644
Same house	1 017	912	849	582	354	1 569	548	248	349
Different house in United States	1 354	1 051	1 842	412	1 268	2 861	928	522	288
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	469	250	559	178	350	777	310	201	95
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	102	42	173	20	100	142	45	130	134
Different MSA/PMSA	463	435	621	129	628	1 161	426	113	25
Not in an MSA/PMSA	320	324	489	85	190	781	147	78	34
Abroad	32	103	83	23	80	203	79	—	7
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 237	1 085	1 625	477	862	2 294	742	411	322
Car, truck, or van	1 167	991	1 315	431	786	2 114	716	383	306
Drove alone	954	785	1 113	368	679	1 730	530	318	251
Carpooled	213	206	202	63	107	384	186	65	55
Public transportation	16	13	7	2	—	17	7	—	—
Other means	46	68	220	17	10	70	—	—	16
Worked at home	8	13	83	27	66	93	19	19	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	16.5	15.5	17.5	22.9	15.4	20.1	20.1	18.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 186	1 033	1 513	455	791	2 133	710	384	308
Central city	830	635	1 043	325	496	1 450	437	246	209
Outside central city	356	398	470	130	295	683	273	138	99
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	51	52	112	22	71	161	32	27	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 148	1 825	2 592	915	1 450	4 060	1 327	620	589
In labor force	1 393	1 181	1 752	518	935	2 456	878	460	329
Employed	1 273	1 092	1 641	486	867	2 317	756	417	322
Unemployed	120	80	103	31	63	139	109	34	7
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	6.8	5.9	6.0	6.8	5.7	12.6	7.5	2.1
Females 16 years and over	1 081	867	1 176	435	706	2 144	652	318	289
Employed	600	474	723	189	336	1 028	347	177	103
Unemployed	60	42	37	20	50	57	46	—	—
With own children under 6 years	163	89	15	29	61	173	116	33	35
In labor force	96	65	9	18	23	125	86	17	22
With own children 6 to 17 years only	89	123	115	78	147	293	109	60	53
In labor force	79	81	81	43	122	209	102	29	34
Persons 16 to 19 years	158	139	233	48	53	180	80	40	50
Not enrolled in school	38	31	45	6	4	9	13	17	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	22	9	—	—	—	13	8	7
Not high school graduate	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 511	1 392	2 012	578	1 018	2 793	945	481	344
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 087	972	1 163	472	796	1 945	767	427	263
50 to 52 weeks	653	540	588	317	579	1 284	532	305	205
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 777	1 564	2 206	728	1 205	3 046	1 105	595	449
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	43	60	20	15	34	61	16	21
With a mobility limitation	14	32	24	5	4	6	31	16	—
In labor force	—	—	16	2	—	—	5	—	—
With a self-care limitation	19	36	60	18	11	28	30	16	21
With a work disability	109	75	148	33	68	119	89	76	35
In labor force	53	18	100	5	53	68	16	49	13
Prevented from working	31	32	40	23	15	27	53	22	12
No work disability	1 668	1 489	2 058	695	1 137	2 927	1 016	519	414
In labor force	1 297	1 108	1 601	497	868	2 332	815	402	302
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	371	252	378	186	167	931	209	16	140
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	35	121	2	20	154	22	—	8
With a mobility limitation	57	35	88	2	20	146	16	—	8
With a self-care limitation	59	17	74	—	—	81	18	—	—

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.								
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 565	2 223	833	5 539	971	2 375	1 435	3 376	1 723
Native	2 513	2 205	820	5 432	943	2 353	1 377	3 248	1 689
Foreign born	52	18	13	107	28	22	58	128	34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	3	2	—	7	5	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 409	2 054	793	5 155	905	2 258	1 368	3 118	1 507
Speak a language other than English	87	200	87	531	147	162	251	384	129
Do not speak English "very well"	36	14	9	10	12	16	7	40	15
In linguistically isolated households	—	5	4	—	17	5	7	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 328	718	254	1 539	204	576	301	856	557
Preprimary school	33	15	8	67	—	24	—	44	47
Public school	20	8	6	23	—	14	—	16	42
Elementary or high school	158	320	149	1 005	181	337	231	621	317
Public school	132	297	149	976	181	309	202	597	317
College	2 137	383	97	467	23	215	70	191	193
Public college	2 102	373	97	457	11	169	63	143	161
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	415	1 387	580	3 721	668	1 696	1 083	2 225	805
Less than 9th grade	—	47	11	187	64	58	44	106	20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	124	15	406	89	108	84	224	16
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24	239	68	926	257	401	235	766	224
Some college, no degree	176	389	145	840	135	497	317	691	287
Associate degree	80	71	30	210	38	135	16	155	69
Bachelor's degree	64	351	146	758	34	319	211	177	123
Graduate or professional degree	71	166	165	394	51	178	176	106	66
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	87.7	95.5	84.1	77.1	90.2	88.2	85.2	95.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.5	37.3	53.6	31.0	12.7	29.3	35.7	12.7	23.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	302	1 056	1 005	1 404	1 504	1 331	1 092	1 646	1 318
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 409	2 054	793	5 155	905	2 258	1 368	3 118	1 507
Same house	123	1 145	506	2 514	613	1 120	988	1 553	90
Different house in United States	2 198	899	259	2 606	292	1 130	373	1 511	1 132
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	148	217	82	705	17	236	7	178	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	39	198	45	462	233	237	63	350	169
Different MSA/PMSA	1 046	210	120	943	36	422	266	695	596
Not in an MSA/PMSA	965	274	12	496	—	235	37	288	325
Abroad	88	10	28	35	—	8	7	54	285
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	918	1 086	435	2 616	301	920	616	1 331	912
Car, truck, or van	442	1 004	403	2 518	207	884	549	1 167	751
Drove alone	395	889	358	2 009	179	759	463	962	579
Carpooled	47	115	45	509	28	125	86	205	172
Public transportation	4	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	7
Other means	454	41	14	27	32	18	13	74	122
Worked at home	18	26	18	67	62	18	54	90	32
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	8.6	17.3	14.6	24.3	18.5	19.6	22.6	25.6	12.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	888	1 013	432	2 516	298	864	186	562	847
Central city	405	716	263	1 357	—	605	15	166	56
Outside central city	483	297	169	1 159	298	259	171	396	791
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	30	73	3	100	3	56	430	769	65
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 237	1 743	667	4 222	723	1 947	1 152	2 458	1 212
In labor force	1 050	1 147	463	2 762	339	994	631	1 473	957
Employed	933	1 093	437	2 607	309	936	609	1 353	341
Unemployed	117	54	21	142	30	58	15	104	28
Percent of civilian labor force	11.1	4.7	4.6	5.2	8.8	5.8	2.4	7.1	7.6
Females 16 years and over	1 118	880	343	2 066	378	881	611	1 203	493
Employed	496	488	204	1 091	145	442	265	505	222
Unemployed	77	15	10	37	13	31	15	49	17
With own children under 6 years	115	101	34	382	45	97	34	267	200
In labor force	61	74	25	229	28	70	7	168	120
With own children 6 to 17 years only	64	134	58	415	55	155	102	210	109
In labor force	41	98	50	265	31	115	85	117	73
Persons 16 to 19 years	907	94	41	276	5	106	39	76	106
Not enrolled in school	—	13	5	16	—	32	16	23	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	8	3	16	—	21	8	23	10
Not high school graduate	—	6	5	6	—	9	8	23	11
Employed	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	6
Unemployed	—	—	3	6	—	4	—	10	—
Not in labor force	—	3	—	—	—	5	8	13	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 805	1 300	483	2 900	410	1 291	749	1 684	1 003
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	870	1 011	386	2 457	321	945	619	1 385	847
50 to 52 weeks	115	697	295	1 928	206	622	424	956	611
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 237	1 492	548	3 640	491	1 348	818	2 070	617
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	—	10	67	30	30	30	45	20
With a mobility limitation	23	—	2	44	16	30	30	37	10
In labor force	6	—	—	15	3	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	35	—	8	23	30	5	22	15	15
With a work disability	35	61	8	269	34	116	72	259	70
In labor force	6	24	—	166	11	50	19	84	36
Prevented from working	11	37	8	65	23	60	46	97	14
No work disability	2 202	1 431	540	3 371	457	1 232	746	1 811	547
In labor force	1 044	1 085	443	2 542	301	909	556	1 339	333
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	251	114	504	232	326	327	372	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	12	8	76	30	23	66	33	—
With a mobility limitation	—	12	8	68	13	20	28	33	—
With a self-care limitation	—	4	6	45	27	19	58	22	—

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	25 092	25 092	14 966	1 762	1 402	933	1 579	626	1 052
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 580	3 580	2 221	259	190	43	201	98	189
Professional specialty occupations	6 035	6 035	3 802	458	223	295	395	163	252
Technicians and related support occupations	1 725	1 725	1 222	115	113	93	77	38	72
Sales occupations	3 203	3 203	1 859	172	152	141	231	90	120
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 610	3 610	2 230	313	203	157	215	71	163
Private household occupations	78	78	38	9	—	24	—	2	5
Protective service occupations	495	495	286	31	48	15	20	11	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 947	1 947	1 221	136	139	128	122	48	69
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	592	592	198	18	44	21	54	17	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 278	2 278	1 151	113	207	5	167	50	97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	433	433	211	38	26	—	40	7	30
Transportation and material moving occupations	573	573	255	69	22	—	33	21	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	543	543	272	31	35	11	24	10	28
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	22 336	22 336	13 849	1 502	1 332	386	1 347	490	930
Less than \$5,000	1 397	1 397	1 018	23	160	67	118	17	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 157	2 157	1 355	108	122	117	123	49	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 420	2 420	1 487	103	142	84	131	67	99
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3 935	3 935	2 251	251	260	74	204	82	152
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3 740	3 740	2 413	313	216	44	167	62	127
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 969	3 969	2 456	288	199	—	198	73	156
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 146	3 146	2 015	317	156	—	252	75	222
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 061	1 061	599	84	49	—	96	38	61
\$100,000 or more	511	511	255	15	28	—	58	27	26
Median (dollars)	28 052	28 052	28 246	33 433	23 875	10 750	30 791	27 813	35 000
Mean (dollars)	34 024	34 024	33 282	37 973	29 713	12 567	39 617	40 694	44 081
Families	15 063	15 063	8 527	1 093	907	323	941	298	624
Median income (dollars)	34 483	34 483	35 699	41 233	31 994	9 702	39 336	46 848	42 692
Per capita income (dollars)	13 980	13 980	14 940	15 006	12 989	3 241	16 659	17 810	19 107
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	22 336	22 336	13 849	1 502	1 332	386	1 347	490	930
With earnings	17 921	17 921	10 830	1 233	991	352	1 058	429	775
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 873	31 873	31 035	35 840	29 970	11 908	37 247	37 929	42 986
With Social Security income	5 538	5 538	3 678	382	385	—	323	109	195
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 755	7 755	7 617	8 169	8 513	—	7 337	7 434	9 331
With public assistance income	929	929	533	32	75	31	25	8	4
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 629	3 629	3 394	6 430	2 071	3 524	3 494	2 720	1 656
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	40 053	40 053	40 714	43 613	35 554	12 135	46 918	52 619	46 260
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 357	38 357	39 259	42 239	33 151	10 375	47 296	56 863	48 408
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 019	43 019	43 991	45 139	39 358	14 464	49 008	54 805	47 409
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 049	43 049	44 644	44 599	41 558	13 128	48 720	58 069	51 347
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 155	21 155	21 776	27 699	15 642	5 817	35 627	38 170	54 303
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 423	17 423	16 186	23 384	13 543	5 817	46 419	53 206	49 035
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	15 065	15 087	8 532	1 109	901	296	952	297	610
Householder worked in 1989	11 721	11 716	6 492	928	625	225	680	245	479
With related children under 18 years	7 071	7 037	3 789	511	442	231	404	136	293
With related children under 5 years	2 770	2 800	1 391	180	157	151	142	59	84
Married-couple families	12 727	12 763	7 103	987	757	234	816	261	554
Householder worked in 1989	9 962	9 986	5 416	822	550	186	599	221	423
With related children under 18 years	5 644	5 642	2 986	440	314	169	337	123	243
With related children under 5 years	2 362	2 391	1 152	168	115	136	114	55	67
Female householder, no husband present	1 701	1 687	1 088	102	120	54	75	25	18
Householder worked in 1989	1 218	1 189	789	86	51	31	40	17	18
With related children under 18 years	1 084	1 052	604	61	106	54	45	5	18
With related children under 5 years	295	296	175	12	31	7	14	—	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9 989	9 996	7 205	504	532	237	541	244	404
Nonfamily householder	7 118	7 135	5 161	409	399	86	399	189	304
65 years and over	1 983	1 998	1 434	129	137	—	105	28	60
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	52 516	52 545	30 461	3 785	3 008	1 038	3 279	1 113	2 053
Persons under 18 years	11 543	11 543	5 819	921	617	316	717	235	414
Related children under 18 years	11 496	11 496	5 778	914	617	316	717	235	408
Related children 5 to 17 years	8 213	8 213	4 160	720	410	172	513	163	307
Persons 65 years and over	7 098	7 165	4 649	478	503	—	442	132	222
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	1 285	1 267	702	25	136	140	84	8	24
Percent below poverty level	8.5	8.4	8.2	2.3	15.0	43.3	8.9	2.7	3.8
Householder worked in 1989	825	801	458	18	46	85	37	3	19
With related children under 18 years	892	880	449	13	94	140	29	3	19
With related children under 5 years	417	418	184	13	47	89	18	—	6
Married-couple families	623	617	288	20	69	95	22	8	16
Householder worked in 1989	431	425	215	13	36	63	12	3	11
With related children under 18 years	372	372	141	8	27	95	2	3	11
With related children under 5 years	224	224	58	8	11	74	2	—	6
Female householder, no husband present	505	493	308	5	59	37	33	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	286	268	172	5	2	14	16	—	—
With related children under 18 years	425	413	252	5	59	37	18	—	—
With related children under 5 years	152	153	102	5	28	7	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals	3 553	3 534	2 608	88	145	185	224	90	83
Nonfamily householder	1 871	1 862	1 374	47	94	59	134	62	33
65 years and over	403	406	214	17	33	—	32	2	5
Persons	7 235	7 198	4 423	157	525	648	406	109	150
Percent below poverty level	13.8	13.7	14.5	4.1	17.5	62.4	12.4	9.8	7.3
Persons under 18 years	1 650	1 650	754	25	169	252	35	4	27
Related children under 18 years	1 617	1 617	727	18	169	252	35	4	21
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 101	1 101	509	—	107	145	15	4	13
Persons 65 years and over	537	540	271	24	42	—	62	2	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 166	3 145	2 183	45	285	400	159	28	65
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9 663	9 644	5 568	282	690	659	529	149	186

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 792	3 363	1 345	1 046	1 080	966	826	540	396
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	556	473	202	182	120	142	133	85	39
Professional specialty occupations	964	769	369	243	149	227	189	106	111
Technicians and related support occupations	142	208	98	95	105	77	102	30	31
Sales occupations	348	445	138	122	121	135	115	75	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	368	467	243	139	169	143	72	80	66
Private household occupations	14	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	54	93	21	31	30	15	34	5	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	166	144	93	118	112	60	54	71	19
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	55	11	4	37	9	8	13	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	90	501	71	81	166	98	78	57	62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	55	17	11	26	12	11	9	4
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	91	52	10	17	32	12	—	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	62	21	5	28	16	18	9	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 629	2 690	1 177	904	1 033	953	797	507	412
Less than \$5,000	140	96	17	10	125	41	24	70	86
\$5,000 to \$9,999	207	252	94	43	105	47	70	85	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999	227	183	92	42	109	110	92	53	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	425	399	158	109	213	100	154	149	65
\$25,000 to \$34,999	372	465	237	184	186	208	170	65	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	478	602	206	242	160	243	188	59	65
\$50,000 to \$74,999	384	506	290	180	96	177	92	26	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	288	134	68	56	26	23	7	—	9
\$100,000 or more	108	53	15	38	13	4	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	32 606	33 843	34 583	37 388	22 781	32 831	29 448	17 750	12 214
Mean (dollars)	41 735	36 868	39 254	43 752	26 899	34 919	29 694	20 469	19 463
Families	1 634	2 151	881	758	609	609	526	250	180
Median income (dollars)	43 324	36 467	42 765	40 833	30 506	38 618	33 480	23 462	19 688
Per capita income (dollars)	18 972	13 759	15 393	17 253	12 008	15 672	13 155	10 599	10 251
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 629	2 690	1 177	904	1 033	953	797	507	412
With earnings	2 038	2 268	920	754	773	673	570	396	306
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 940	36 160	37 450	38 946	28 247	32 553	30 751	17 792	18 819
With Social Security income	673	539	364	261	293	366	273	141	81
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 030	7 741	8 238	8 432	8 024	6 457	8 838	7 595	6 867
With public assistance income	61	94	32	22	60	68	31	47	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 207	4 883	6 430	2 552	2 134	4 064	3 677	2 775	4 359
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	52 732	39 887	45 570	46 328	32 168	40 641	32 619	25 512	23 537
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 768	40 119	45 922	38 391	32 858	42 815	32 712	27 984	19 398
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 888	42 422	46 666	47 921	36 394	45 404	33 324	28 964	29 596
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 365	44 648	48 259	40 856	43 304	51 056	36 088	36 385	26 400
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 640	15 046	30 012	28 626	13 106	24 428	23 818	16 087	11 766
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 227	12 302	22 476	17 836	9 921	15 737	2 871	14 365	12 385
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 660	2 137	908	723	668	599	597	255	152
Householder worked in 1989	1 281	1 744	733	593	447	423	415	216	129
With related children under 18 years	696	1 073	396	297	352	228	253	132	80
With related children under 5 years	205	437	148	120	114	96	106	66	57
Married-couple families	1 437	1 858	830	651	544	460	499	180	109
Householder worked in 1989	1 102	1 521	666	531	385	340	346	147	95
With related children under 18 years	563	895	351	262	244	164	224	75	53
With related children under 5 years	194	397	136	114	72	75	88	52	45
Female householder, no husband present	186	183	69	50	100	123	81	70	29
Householder worked in 1989	146	140	58	40	38	67	52	64	20
With related children under 18 years	113	160	40	20	86	48	24	52	20
With related children under 5 years	11	40	12	—	31	11	18	14	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 266	766	332	184	451	478	292	372	305
Nanfamily householder	966	530	296	163	332	347	260	237	227
65 years and over	287	133	129	75	119	152	122	63	36
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 705	7 139	3 020	2 185	2 301	2 066	1 932	1 052	692
Persons under 18 years	1 120	1 839	733	472	496	372	422	200	86
Related children under 18 years	1 120	1 835	726	465	496	368	413	200	86
Related children 5 to 17 years	855	1 315	542	348	340	253	289	137	49
Persons 65 years and over	972	718	468	377	365	426	337	161	77
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	95	170	18	13	109	31	70	46	34
Percent below poverty level	5.8	7.9	2.0	1.7	16.1	5.1	13.3	18.4	18.9
Householder worked in 1989	75	118	18	13	32	19	58	46	30
With related children under 18 years	65	123	13	7	73	26	70	38	24
With related children under 5 years	14	46	13	—	40	8	36	14	24
Married-couple families	33	92	13	6	49	6	41	14	18
Householder worked in 1989	33	57	13	6	22	6	41	14	18
With related children under 18 years	14	53	8	—	13	6	41	6	12
With related children under 5 years	14	28	8	—	4	—	18	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	56	70	5	7	52	21	24	32	9
Householder worked in 1989	36	61	5	7	2	9	12	32	5
With related children under 18 years	45	70	5	7	52	16	24	32	5
With related children under 5 years	—	18	5	—	28	4	18	14	5
Unrelated individuals	345	225	52	30	117	144	16	145	143
Nanfamily householder	217	96	34	23	72	68	16	67	94
65 years and over	24	48	17	—	24	29	16	5	18
Persons	586	742	108	91	412	227	215	253	252
Percent below poverty level	10.3	10.4	3.6	4.2	17.9	11.0	11.1	24.0	36.4
Persons under 18 years	103	256	25	43	149	39	107	49	49
Related children under 18 years	103	252	18	36	149	35	107	49	49
Related children 5 to 17 years	87	209	—	29	95	30	68	33	21
Persons 65 years and over	29	72	17	—	24	29	16	5	22
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	291	232	32	29	251	90	66	151	172
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	830	1 182	216	115	543	264	322	291	292

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Otero Ano County—Con.							Remainder of Otero Ano County	
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 273	1 092	1 641	486	867	2 317	756	417	322
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	181	122	185	63	166	456	96	57	70
Professional specialty occupations	283	367	356	154	239	762	212	89	74
Technicians and related support occupations	151	118	100	30	60	132	81	17	8
Sales occupations	183	88	185	78	91	305	128	34	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	200	166	293	60	123	318	99	70	34
Private household occupations	—	5	—	—	5	14	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	34	7	—	—	9	54	25	10	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	82	104	219	9	56	145	44	43	27
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	16	75	—	5	6	—	7	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	95	46	128	63	65	58	67	42	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	14	23	15	23	29	4	21	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	6	23	4	7	16	—	17	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	27	33	54	10	18	22	—	10	7
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 152	912	1 494	470	773	2 302	689	325	299
Less than \$5,000	94	45	230	42	23	130	50	6	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	141	90	337	22	49	177	24	14	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999	138	124	264	30	50	199	40	11	33
\$15,000 to \$24,999	265	146	176	73	90	400	92	93	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	273	148	164	47	122	348	174	76	39
\$35,000 to \$49,999	161	173	133	89	142	438	136	82	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999	44	132	141	121	210	320	148	27	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	32	31	38	61	212	25	16	23
\$100,000 or more	25	22	18	8	26	78	—	15	—
Median (dollars)	23 351	29 797	13 073	41 111	38 523	31 601	32 140	30 550	33 264
Mean (dollars)	25 925	32 851	21 614	40 305	48 412	39 993	35 629	33 332	39 437
Families	603	547	589	341	530	1 361	550	212	232
Median income (dollars)	27 393	35 709	30 656	45 795	49 048	42 168	33 750	31 375	40 000
Per capita income (dollars)	11 686	13 833	11 713	18 267	20 726	19 018	14 010	13 493	16 309
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 152	912	1 494	470	773	2 302	689	325	299
With earnings	886	802	1 203	347	653	1 721	575	313	218
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 815	28 681	18 541	38 657	46 797	35 390	33 533	31 108	36 080
With Social Security income	294	142	352	125	149	643	144	92	92
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 367	7 552	5 592	8 707	9 076	7 818	7 824	6 774	10 074
With public assistance income	44	20	88	8	4	46	22	—	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 519	4 320	3 059	2 741	1 656	2 385	5 876	—	1 816
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	30 884	40 702	34 057	43 266	49 936	51 593	37 849	35 480	45 406
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 805	39 473	28 623	46 456	50 929	48 188	38 668	31 191	34 358
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 775	45 400	38 288	45 212	50 569	55 863	39 313	37 795	46 755
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 630	42 018	32 943	49 645	52 089	55 863	41 474	31 931	35 329
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 152	25 356	18 544	24 653	54 303	22 832	22 186	23 213	31 107
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 761	29 194	11 550	18 272	49 035	14 662	15 685	24 766	31 107
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	592	545	583	342	516	1 362	552	207	232
Householder worked in 1989	474	447	422	193	413	1 016	448	195	175
With related children under 18 years	290	280	223	124	267	566	270	115	87
With related children under 5 years	108	101	52	29	78	148	120	32	40
Married-couple families	451	420	409	292	480	1 164	495	163	212
Householder worked in 1989	348	356	297	175	377	858	391	156	162
With related children under 18 years	209	213	144	106	231	446	226	89	67
With related children under 5 years	83	66	38	18	67	142	110	32	40
Female householder, no husband present	90	88	111	17	18	168	57	33	20
Householder worked in 1989	75	65	81	5	18	132	57	28	13
With related children under 18 years	55	54	38	13	18	100	44	21	20
With related children under 5 years	20	30	—	3	5	6	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	850	599	1 335	142	305	1 182	191	172	81
Nonfamily householder	522	374	866	122	237	912	136	113	67
65 years and over	125	34	167	27	44	287	31	—	18
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 509	2 182	2 763	1 072	1 716	4 762	1 712	771	706
Persons under 18 years	446	424	270	215	374	855	399	188	121
Related children under 18 years	446	419	270	215	374	855	395	188	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	274	312	227	162	280	670	259	178	70
Persons 65 years and over	336	233	369	186	163	889	201	16	140
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	51	40	121	29	16	85	37	7	27
Percent below poverty level	8.5	7.3	20.5	8.5	3.0	6.2	6.7	3.3	11.6
Householder worked in 1989	37	12	74	9	11	69	28	—	14
With related children under 18 years	33	20	46	5	11	65	32	—	21
With related children under 5 years	5	20	—	5	6	8	10	—	7
Married-couple families	17	6	54	6	16	27	14	7	20
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	37	6	11	27	5	—	14
With related children under 18 years	9	—	15	2	11	8	9	—	14
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	2	6	8	—	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	19	24	36	3	—	52	23	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	14	9	14	3	—	36	23	—	—
With related children under 18 years	19	15	15	3	—	41	23	—	7
With related children under 5 years	5	15	—	3	—	—	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals	437	207	748	38	64	319	52	36	28
Nonfamily householder	173	70	406	29	33	206	23	13	22
65 years and over	9	—	40	8	5	24	7	—	9
Persons	552	308	1 041	91	108	519	142	49	113
Percent below poverty level	22.0	14.1	37.7	8.5	6.3	10.9	8.3	6.4	16.0
Persons under 18 years	54	17	75	8	12	78	44	—	20
Related children under 18 years	54	17	75	8	12	78	40	—	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	10	59	—	4	71	40	—	12
Persons 65 years and over	9	16	63	8	5	29	16	7	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	273	168	498	37	46	239	115	13	34
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	668	427	1 224	101	137	675	146	66	147

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.								
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	933	1 093	437	2 607	309	936	609	1 353	341
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	43	138	74	377	22	140	114	155	33
Professional specialty occupations	295	241	142	557	51	184	170	139	55
Technicians and related support occupations	93	47	32	127	—	39	8	87	23
Sales occupations	141	153	45	317	26	196	116	174	32
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	157	155	33	368	72	87	77	145	64
Private household occupations	24	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	7
Protective service occupations	15	20	6	68	—	7	6	10	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	128	113	33	100	12	62	14	122	38
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	54	13	55	79	38	25	84	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	104	34	434	22	112	29	193	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	25	2	51	3	28	6	64	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	29	14	91	15	11	20	109	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	14	7	62	7	25	24	71	11
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	386	877	343	2 001	412	829	581	1 292	502
Less than \$5,000	67	76	7	46	50	20	8	48	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	117	101	36	228	64	49	24	60	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	101	30	143	69	92	78	165	43
\$15,000 to \$24,999	74	131	53	307	92	149	103	338	176
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	120	36	291	44	178	55	244	159
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	109	60	466	63	115	143	278	71
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	131	58	358	21	131	79	149	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	58	38	109	5	49	76	6	6
\$100,000 or more	—	50	25	53	4	46	15	4	—
Median (dollars)	10 750	26 756	38 173	34 558	18 333	31 326	36 339	26 268	25 469
Mean (dollars)	12 567	39 248	47 025	37 294	22 953	42 569	40 767	29 151	27 710
Families	323	600	233	1 601	269	631	438	1 031	469
Median income (dollars)	9 702	36 944	50 393	37 182	23 750	34 137	39 483	28 772	25 879
Per capita income (dollars)	3 241	15 885	19 432	13 683	9 907	16 062	16 497	11 000	9 267
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	386	877	343	2 001	412	829	581	1 292	502
With earnings	352	711	298	1 693	282	630	455	1 082	502
Mean earnings (dollars)	11 908	36 559	43 127	37 053	23 025	37 171	38 835	27 397	26 271
With Social Security income	—	198	84	395	206	247	176	298	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	6 473	7 556	7 711	7 553	9 140	9 849	6 603	4 660
With public assistance income	31	17	7	72	16	70	30	111	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 524	3 848	2 251	4 580	3 164	5 926	5 903	3 038	880
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	12 135	48 994	56 563	40 587	29 924	48 021	44 201	31 453	28 399
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 375	47 593	65 390	40 567	29 020	54 938	44 450	30 643	27 842
Married-couple families (dollars)	14 464	51 069	59 665	43 570	31 720	52 485	46 207	32 996	28 885
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 128	48 397	67 046	45 680	30 544	65 235	48 839	33 749	28 530
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	5 817	38 589	38 433	12 383	18 982	24 087	23 594	17 535	22 735
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 817	56 308	65 250	11 422	3 648	21 998	25 050	13 228	22 735
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	296	608	231	1 544	279	641	425	1 071	453
Householder worked in 1989	225	485	184	1 272	195	473	291	820	436
With related children under 18 years	231	280	96	779	121	255	149	550	320
With related children under 5 years	151	113	29	317	39	90	41	258	159
Married-couple families	234	522	199	1 322	246	543	386	915	411
Householder worked in 1989	186	422	164	1 106	178	396	267	695	400
With related children under 18 years	169	231	86	645	104	187	125	437	278
With related children under 5 years	136	88	25	287	36	64	41	220	154
Female householder, no husband present	54	58	23	126	22	70	31	105	30
Householder worked in 1989	31	35	15	83	10	51	16	80	30
With related children under 18 years	54	32	3	116	14	48	16	81	30
With related children under 5 years	7	11	—	30	—	19	—	31	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	237	399	131	587	143	233	214	360	27
Nonfamily householder	86	277	109	406	143	187	143	261	27
65 years and over	—	78	23	96	96	85	64	59	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 038	2 205	832	5 398	969	2 100	1 436	3 418	1 525
Persons under 18 years	316	502	188	1 440	243	485	321	952	572
Related children under 18 years	316	502	188	1 440	243	485	321	952	572
Related children 5 to 17 years	172	351	148	1 056	177	368	247	694	338
Persons 65 years and over	—	256	117	494	232	318	320	370	15
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	140	55	8	133	18	33	16	93	18
Percent below poverty level	43.3	9.2	3.4	8.3	6.7	5.2	3.7	9.0	3.8
Householder worked in 1989	85	28	3	90	8	23	7	66	12
With related children under 18 years	140	24	3	91	9	13	7	88	12
With related children under 5 years	89	13	—	36	—	3	7	54	6
Married-couple families	95	16	8	78	10	23	7	41	12
Householder worked in 1989	63	6	3	52	—	13	7	28	12
With related children under 18 years	95	—	3	44	5	3	7	36	6
With related children under 5 years	74	—	—	28	—	3	7	28	6
Female householder, no husband present	37	30	—	47	4	10	9	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	13	—	38	4	10	—	30	—
With related children under 18 years	37	15	—	47	4	10	—	44	—
With related children under 5 years	7	4	—	8	—	—	—	26	—
Unrelated individuals	185	186	24	173	52	47	37	117	—
Nonfamily householder	59	105	21	73	52	39	8	79	—
65 years and over	—	24	—	41	44	22	14	31	—
Persons	648	315	43	600	114	125	95	464	77
Percent below poverty level	62.4	14.3	5.2	11.1	11.8	6.0	6.6	13.6	5.0
Persons under 18 years	252	27	4	212	31	26	36	190	44
Related children under 18 years	252	27	4	212	31	26	36	190	44
Related children 5 to 17 years	145	15	4	169	27	19	14	129	26
Persons 65 years and over	—	54	—	56	53	24	14	36	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	400	122	10	117	35	27	29	107	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	659	428	65	1 013	232	204	108	706	170

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
All housing units	49 148	49 148	25 676	2 437	2 560	647	2 769	1 071	1 453
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	1 637	1 637	708	67	122	59	79	20	64
1985 to 1988	7 424	7 424	3 866	548	415	48	471	128	614
1980 to 1984	8 724	8 724	3 855	577	570	19	647	192	225
1970 to 1979	13 123	13 123	6 318	902	673	42	811	186	356
1960 to 1969	6 908	6 908	4 374	253	347	181	231	181	86
1950 to 1959	5 623	5 623	3 772	47	242	277	147	82	38
1940 to 1949	2 273	2 273	1 334	11	84	17	137	35	57
1939 or earlier	3 436	3 436	1 449	32	107	4	246	247	13
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	878	878	543	—	105	11	55	10	12
1 bedroom	5 528	5 528	3 899	98	232	48	175	91	105
2 bedrooms	17 424	17 424	8 580	806	1 031	476	1 048	458	510
3 bedrooms	20 120	20 120	9 950	1 254	991	—	1 081	341	673
4 bedrooms	4 502	4 502	2 398	261	152	112	360	138	128
5 or more bedrooms	696	696	306	18	49	—	50	33	25
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	188	188	159	40	16	—	57	18	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	287	287	214	—	18	31	8	—	9
Vacant condominium housing units	47	47	44	—	3	—	8	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	48 771	48 771	25 587	2 437	2 547	647	2 728	1 069	1 438
Source of water, public system or private company	42 342	42 342	25 018	1 791	2 267	647	1 839	828	1 434
Sewage disposal, public sewer	31 893	31 893	23 731	1 778	1 933	647	1 239	823	552
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	412	412	90	—	4	—	21	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units	83	83	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	133	133	22	—	4	—	3	—	—
Occupied housing units	45 029	45 029	23 797	2 300	2 347	636	2 516	994	1 337
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	30 167	30 167	18 427	1 972	1 903	466	2 002	814	847
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7 883	7 883	1 039	106	157	14	274	52	344
Electricity	5 679	5 679	3 884	181	242	156	156	100	91
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	74	74	20	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels	1 154	1 154	391	28	41	—	84	28	39
No fuel used	72	72	36	13	4	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 572	2 572	1 694	96	168	24	86	37	23
1	16 026	16 026	9 247	687	907	348	756	327	421
2	17 639	17 639	8 822	965	822	178	952	387	655
3 or more	8 792	8 792	4 034	552	450	86	722	243	238
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	29 084	29 084	13 382	1 792	1 647	—	1 906	610	955
1989 to March 1990	3 752	3 752	1 602	352	298	—	314	46	177
1985 to 1988	8 557	8 557	3 796	681	510	—	629	138	423
1980 to 1984	5 928	5 928	2 518	351	287	—	382	125	181
1970 to 1979	5 982	5 982	2 772	329	352	—	322	126	131
1969 or earlier	4 865	4 865	2 694	79	200	—	259	175	43
Renter-occupied housing units	15 945	15 945	10 415	508	700	636	610	384	382
1989 to March 1990	8 474	8 474	5 758	382	337	464	321	178	271
1985 to 1988	5 397	5 397	3 461	100	247	168	210	171	101
1980 to 1984	1 200	1 200	649	26	96	4	57	17	10
1970 to 1979	621	621	409	—	12	—	10	7	—
1969 or earlier	253	253	138	—	8	—	12	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	5 543	5 543	2 300	217	297	10	209	130	159
Householder 65 years and over	7 948	7 948	4 856	358	482	—	387	189	132
Owner-occupied housing units	6 483	6 483	3 664	318	433	—	341	152	110
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	487	487	172	—	19	—	21	27	9
No vehicle available	1 075	1 075	708	28	32	—	39	28	9
Complete plumbing facilities	44 813	44 813	23 765	2 300	2 343	636	2 513	994	1 337
1.00 or less persons per room	40 681	40 681	22 499	2 172	2 238	540	2 366	949	1 243
1.01 or more persons per room	4 132	4 132	1 266	128	105	96	147	45	94
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	216	216	32	—	4	—	3	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	128	128	22	—	4	—	3	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	88	88	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 758	32 758	36 297	38 026	30 911	—	37 556	42 044	44 402
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 762	17 762	18 035	20 143	17 117	12 003	17 150	21 213	27 511
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	10 704	10 704	5 246	248	554	390	536	165	183
Owner-occupied housing units	4 411	4 411	1 267	102	272	—	290	71	101
Renter-occupied housing units	6 293	6 293	3 979	146	282	390	246	94	82

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Anó County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dona Anó County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
All housing units	3 586	5 701	1 837	1 398	2 094	1 639	1 224	2 029	1 314
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	245	303	60	—	122	8	—	50	—
1985 to 1988	595	1 298	466	88	373	39	55	283	43
1980 to 1984	801	1 361	357	133	475	129	37	364	54
1970 to 1979	1 509	1 908	648	502	478	234	126	658	161
1960 to 1969	297	379	226	553	264	346	207	389	132
1950 to 1959	106	274	47	114	235	487	217	191	333
1940 to 1949	18	39	11	8	84	174	256	19	225
1939 or earlier	15	139	22	—	63	222	326	75	366
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	45	43	—	—	105	34	59	—	52
1 bedroom	555	145	61	65	218	260	334	184	348
2 bedrooms	1 326	1 893	549	189	889	438	443	581	481
3 bedrooms	1 054	3 124	977	848	781	752	311	1 096	353
4 bedrooms	529	456	238	276	95	142	67	156	55
5 or more bedrooms	77	40	12	20	6	13	10	12	25
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	23	—	40	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	62	—	—	—	18	13	19	33	—
Vacant condominium housing units	15	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	3 586	5 678	1 837	1 398	2 081	1 639	1 180	2 019	1 314
Source of water, public system or private company	3 521	4 938	1 472	1 398	1 904	1 631	1 216	2 029	1 314
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 088	1 332	1 529	1 374	1 891	1 633	1 224	2 018	1 293
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	8	—	—	4	—	45	18	8
Owner-occupied housing units	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	10	—
Occupied housing units	3 338	5 082	1 747	1 352	1 918	1 513	1 059	1 895	1 156
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 815	2 496	1 491	1 168	1 631	1 192	844	1 671	956
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	148	1 842	72	7	75	89	35	20	65
Electricity	1 272	498	156	171	190	185	125	173	88
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7	20	—	—	—	—	8	—	12
All other fuels	96	226	28	6	18	42	47	31	35
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	99	98	76	74	168	148	125	139	167
1	1 230	1 465	511	340	815	564	501	764	480
2	1 373	2 350	709	606	631	564	273	735	320
3 or more	636	1 169	451	332	304	237	160	257	189
Vehicles per household	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 724	4 339	1 396	1 009	1 276	983	534	1 335	506
1989 to March 1990	267	631	299	67	270	58	6	142	32
1985 to 1988	599	1 730	466	211	443	216	80	424	76
1980 to 1984	386	996	277	220	208	158	37	284	114
1970 to 1979	382	731	294	362	195	234	101	310	99
1969 or earlier	90	251	60	149	160	317	310	175	185
Renter-occupied housing units	1 614	743	351	343	642	530	525	560	650
1989 to March 1990	925	420	256	202	318	282	203	187	281
1985 to 1988	556	259	69	118	231	159	196	273	278
1980 to 1984	71	41	26	—	82	59	45	35	52
1970 to 1979	55	23	—	23	7	18	32	65	22
1969 or earlier	7	—	—	—	4	12	49	—	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	103	627	157	67	273	99	301	256	220
Householder 65 years and over	659	673	339	328	384	480	265	384	249
Owner-occupied housing units	393	635	299	243	339	419	200	342	177
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	96	—	6	15	13	46	31	21
No telephone in unit	49	76	28	44	32	80	61	66	31
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	3 328	5 082	1 747	1 352	1 914	1 513	1 051	1 885	1 156
1.00 or less persons per room	3 288	4 648	1 652	1 295	1 809	1 428	819	1 781	1 049
1.01 or more persons per room	40	434	95	57	105	85	232	104	107
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	—	—	4	—	8	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room	10	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 923	32 056	39 872	42 008	27 922	33 137	24 135	27 596	25 374
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 017	17 015	19 548	24 897	16 829	21 513	11 339	17 556	14 057
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	447	905	195	133	466	257	393	403	357
Owner-occupied housing units	63	551	81	40	201	100	111	147	57
Renter-occupied housing units	384	354	114	93	265	157	282	256	300

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 260	2 404	1 446	2 652	—	718	242	1 042
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	16	5	11	—	23	16	58
1985 to 1988.....	56	258	277	374	—	140	59	510
1980 to 1984.....	91	172	149	344	—	146	103	187
1970 to 1979.....	194	376	292	611	—	186	41	216
1960 to 1969.....	156	526	516	628	—	53	9	43
1950 to 1959.....	362	919	180	510	—	52	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	230	100	14	106	—	59	2	28
1939 or earlier.....	171	37	13	68	—	59	12	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	31	30	17	136	—	17	—	11
1 bedroom.....	364	360	325	647	—	66	16	67
2 bedrooms.....	413	804	354	1 214	—	190	191	316
3 bedrooms.....	350	918	582	462	—	280	30	520
4 bedrooms.....	97	253	148	167	—	132	5	110
5 or more bedrooms.....	5	39	20	26	—	33	—	18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	5	—	57	18	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	29	23	—	8	—	9
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	10	8	—	8	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 242	2 404	1 446	2 652	—	718	242	1 042
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 257	2 404	1 446	2 652	—	707	239	1 037
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 240	2 399	1 446	2 601	—	465	235	530
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 142	2 307	1 335	2 487	—	653	227	965
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	946	1 805	1 005	1 899	—	582	187	651
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5	8	23	128	—	7	—	192
Electricity.....	154	480	302	403	—	37	37	91
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	24	14	5	48	—	27	3	26
No fuel used.....	13	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	163	134	91	263	—	19	—	—
1.....	494	908	578	1 147	—	197	74	290
2.....	303	944	399	791	—	238	139	497
3 or more.....	182	321	267	286	—	199	14	178
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	—	2.1	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	539	1 078	544	684	—	452	61	660
1989 to March 1990.....	20	30	49	72	—	56	18	117
1985 to 1988.....	57	152	106	124	—	150	29	342
1980 to 1984.....	59	227	86	71	—	117	14	120
1970 to 1979.....	61	284	120	180	—	68	—	76
1969 or earlier.....	342	385	183	237	—	61	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	603	1 229	791	1 803	—	201	166	305
1989 to March 1990.....	308	711	418	1 166	—	116	81	228
1985 to 1988.....	220	346	292	472	—	71	83	77
1980 to 1984.....	33	87	51	91	—	9	2	—
1970 to 1979.....	23	76	30	53	—	5	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	19	9	—	21	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	191	117	63	264	—	20	24	57
Householder 65 years and over.....	295	516	210	383	—	107	15	81
Owner-occupied housing units.....	230	361	158	178	—	99	6	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	94	70	36	80	—	9	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 142	2 307	1 335	2 487	—	653	227	965
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 065	2 181	1 301	2 395	—	631	213	931
1.01 or more persons per room.....	77	126	34	92	—	22	14	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 698	30 442	40 403	35 974	—	43 900	42 468	53 234
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	11 876	18 774	21 842	11 909	—	23 749	23 440	31 441
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	447	563	238	1 021	—	107	38	82
Owner-occupied housing units.....	108	99	22	83	—	43	3	48
Renter-occupied housing units.....	339	464	216	938	—	64	35	34

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 127	1 250	600	466	647	2 051	829	411
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	201	138	7	—	59	56	4	6
1985 to 1988.....	474	371	82	42	48	331	69	104
1980 to 1984.....	673	441	220	95	19	501	89	38
1970 to 1979.....	1 361	234	254	195	42	625	145	140
1960 to 1969.....	279	47	27	83	181	178	172	43
1950 to 1959.....	106	19	—	7	277	95	82	38
1940 to 1949.....	18	—	—	—	17	78	33	29
1939 or earlier.....	15	—	10	44	4	187	235	13
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	45	6	—	—	11	38	10	1
1 bedroom.....	545	39	37	14	48	109	75	38
2 bedrooms.....	1 226	302	257	142	476	858	267	194
3 bedrooms.....	860	830	277	210	—	801	311	153
4 bedrooms.....	384	73	23	57	112	228	133	18
5 or more bedrooms.....	67	—	6	43	—	17	33	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	23	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	62	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 127	1 246	600	466	647	2 010	827	396
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3 127	1 185	319	363	647	1 132	589	397
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	3 057	796	249	42	647	774	588	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	—	21	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 903	1 138	553	429	636	1 863	767	372
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	1 684	715	481	272	466	1 420	627	196
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	30	283	34	82	14	267	52	152
Electricity.....	1 156	136	25	52	156	119	63	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels.....	33	4	—	23	—	57	25	13
No fuel used.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	99	28	20	—	24	67	37	23
1.....	1 211	373	176	92	348	559	253	131
2.....	1 141	532	256	191	178	714	248	158
3 or more.....	452	205	101	146	86	523	229	60
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 326	999	396	371	—	1 454	549	295
1989 to March 1990.....	159	207	53	28	—	258	28	60
1985 to 1988.....	476	444	215	67	—	479	109	81
1980 to 1984.....	292	234	74	79	—	265	111	61
1970 to 1979.....	319	69	35	157	—	254	126	55
1969 or earlier.....	80	45	19	40	—	198	175	38
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 577	139	157	58	636	409	218	77
1989 to March 1990.....	914	87	126	19	464	205	97	43
1985 to 1988.....	535	41	31	16	168	139	88	24
1980 to 1984.....	66	11	—	14	4	48	15	10
1970 to 1979.....	55	—	—	5	—	5	7	—
1969 or earlier.....	7	—	—	4	—	12	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	88	103	60	24	10	189	106	102
Householder 65 years and over.....	633	187	19	98	—	280	174	51
Owner-occupied housing units.....	367	187	19	94	—	242	146	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	8	—	4	—	21	27	9
No vehicle available.....	49	28	—	—	—	30	28	9
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 893	1 138	553	429	636	1 860	767	372
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 853	1 096	520	429	540	1 735	736	312
1.01 or more persons per room.....	40	42	33	—	96	125	31	60
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	55 651	33 410	31 517	41 190	—	35 584	41 997	24 642
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 129	22 814	21 472	20 296	12 003	13 906	19 516	11 944
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	408	138	53	88	390	429	127	101
Owner-occupied housing units.....	29	95	21	71	—	247	68	53
Renter-occupied housing units.....	379	43	32	17	390	182	59	48

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
All housing units.....	459	4 451	1 447	1 347	913	3 835	5 292	724
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	44	165	57	78	32	129	292	—
1985 to 1988.....	121	927	122	205	71	643	779	14
1980 to 1984.....	128	920	137	339	136	975	1 232	40
1970 to 1979.....	148	1 674	281	454	237	1 018	1 556	36
1960 to 1969.....	18	332	113	111	102	476	514	184
1950 to 1959.....	—	255	100	51	86	203	326	331
1940 to 1949.....	—	39	174	52	36	142	220	119
1939 or earlier.....	—	139	463	57	213	249	373	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	37	37	11	—	69	114	7
1 bedroom.....	10	106	187	65	84	417	404	35
2 bedrooms.....	100	1 591	595	425	302	1 407	2 051	179
3 bedrooms.....	194	2 294	534	674	418	1 502	2 323	479
4 bedrooms.....	145	383	83	154	104	355	285	24
5 or more bedrooms.....	10	40	11	18	5	85	115	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	15
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	459	4 432	1 413	1 332	882	3 804	5 192	724
Source of water, public system or private company.....	394	3 753	1 327	682	261	2 611	4 168	681
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	31	536	592	181	8	2 575	1 261	656
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	8	43	20	42	69	94	14
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	16	13	9	16	19	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	2	11	47	28	14
Occupied housing units.....	435	3 944	1 209	1 206	819	3 511	4 786	702
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	131	1 781	570	641	473	2 111	1 954	617
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	118	1 559	538	312	237	1 028	2 432	19
Electricity.....	116	362	22	139	92	309	286	54
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7	20	11	—	—	—	—	5
All other fuels.....	63	222	63	112	14	57	107	7
No fuel used.....	—	—	5	2	3	6	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	70	115	36	67	186	233	—
1.....	19	1 092	480	274	208	1 277	1 561	309
2.....	232	1 818	385	503	323	1 500	1 962	349
3 or more.....	184	964	229	393	221	548	1 030	44
Vehicles per household.....	2.5	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	398	3 340	892	1 025	608	2 650	3 701	23
1989 to March 1990.....	108	424	102	143	58	252	636	—
1985 to 1988.....	123	1 286	181	322	88	657	1 136	17
1980 to 1984.....	94	762	102	198	110	818	730	6
1970 to 1979.....	63	662	197	268	188	501	704	—
1969 or earlier.....	10	206	310	94	164	422	495	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	37	604	317	181	211	861	1 085	679
1989 to March 1990.....	11	333	154	78	65	273	488	360
1985 to 1988.....	21	218	92	80	51	328	377	303
1980 to 1984.....	5	30	50	17	37	158	147	16
1970 to 1979.....	—	23	8	5	36	62	61	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	13	1	22	40	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	15	524	384	105	59	776	877	12
Householder 65 years and over.....	26	486	278	269	195	528	688	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	26	448	245	257	172	484	635	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	5	—	14	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	88	43	7	9	72	35	—
No vehicle available.....	—	48	34	18	46	79	75	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	435	3 944	1 187	1 191	799	3 448	4 739	688
1.00 or less persons per room.....	435	3 552	979	1 128	699	2 638	3 825	654
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	392	208	63	100	810	914	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	22	15	20	63	47	14
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	16	15	20	17	21	14
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	6	—	—	46	26	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	56 829	31 651	20 859	39 877	25 977	24 715	23 596	32 921
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 258	15 681	11 475	20 757	18 809	17 215	16 025	27 477
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	39	767	470	166	182	1 182	1 434	30
Owner-occupied housing units.....	34	456	288	116	122	810	858	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	311	182	50	60	372	576	30

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dona Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 680	18 680	10 713	1 090	867	-	992	505	586
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	11 387	11 387	7 248	807	565	-	556	279	461
Less than \$300	1 111	1 111	560	16	44	-	20	12	11
\$300 to \$399	1 234	1 234	763	45	44	-	49	29	21
\$400 to \$499	1 483	1 483	961	49	41	-	66	46	59
\$500 to \$599	1 616	1 616	1 219	105	84	-	41	33	69
\$600 to \$799	2 746	2 746	1 898	245	150	-	127	70	128
\$800 to \$999	1 654	1 654	1 096	192	114	-	91	38	79
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 252	1 252	639	131	72	-	146	47	74
\$1,500 to \$1,999	223	223	77	18	16	-	11	4	6
\$2,000 or more	68	68	35	6	-	-	5	-	14
Median (dollars)	617	617	612	763	709	-	745	662	709
Not mortgaged	7 293	7 293	3 465	283	302	-	436	226	125
Less than \$100	863	863	235	17	16	-	44	46	-
\$100 to \$199	4 436	4 436	2 102	182	176	-	186	112	86
\$200 to \$299	1 634	1 634	956	78	85	-	175	53	22
\$300 to \$399	246	246	136	6	19	-	24	13	17
\$400 to \$499	63	63	14	-	-	-	3	-	-
\$500 or more	51	51	22	-	6	-	4	-	-
Median (dollars)	163	163	176	181	176	-	193	161	176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	5 602	5 602	2 613	131	271	-	225	173	89
Less than 20 percent	2 190	2 190	894	53	96	-	83	85	25
20 to 24 percent	676	676	316	17	14	-	37	16	6
25 to 29 percent	425	425	226	-	14	-	20	10	14
30 to 34 percent	453	453	179	6	36	-	16	13	9
35 percent or more	1 698	1 698	907	47	85	-	59	49	35
Not computed	160	160	91	8	26	-	10	-	-
Median	23.9	23.9	26.1	22.5	29.5	-	23.3	20.5	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 916	4 916	2 878	236	197	-	209	87	127
Less than 20 percent	2 982	2 982	1 575	129	72	-	119	67	60
20 to 24 percent	546	546	378	24	7	-	4	2	33
25 to 29 percent	538	538	359	32	21	-	39	4	-
30 to 34 percent	386	386	280	20	32	-	21	4	9
35 percent or more	464	464	286	31	65	-	26	10	25
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.2	15.2	18.0	14.4	29.6	-	14.7	12.8	20.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 625	3 625	2 412	236	150	-	175	85	139
Less than 20 percent	2 311	2 311	1 607	108	73	-	114	64	71
20 to 24 percent	758	758	468	56	29	-	41	15	31
25 to 29 percent	316	316	230	34	43	-	5	4	24
30 to 34 percent	159	159	71	32	-	-	11	-	7
35 percent or more	81	81	36	6	5	-	4	2	6
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.0	17.0	16.7	20.9	20.3	-	15.4	15.3	19.9
\$50,000 or more	4 537	4 537	2 810	487	249	-	383	160	231
Less than 20 percent	3 772	3 772	2 407	398	220	-	308	144	169
20 to 24 percent	543	543	300	71	13	-	35	12	36
25 to 29 percent	173	173	63	6	14	-	40	4	10
30 to 34 percent	32	32	25	12	2	-	-	-	6
35 percent or more	12	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	5
Not computed	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Median	13.1	13.1	13.0	14.6	11.8	-	13.2	12.8	15.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	15 695	15 695	10 402	508	700	629	592	377	382
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	341	341	260	-	34	-	-	4	-
\$100 to \$199	1 347	1 347	777	15	66	-	50	13	19
\$200 to \$299	2 919	2 919	1 838	76	205	112	184	50	26
\$300 to \$399	4 797	4 797	3 267	176	147	487	220	99	116
\$400 to \$499	2 553	2 553	2 037	122	79	-	30	159	52
\$500 to \$599	1 263	1 263	1 015	50	58	-	34	12	102
\$600 to \$749	751	751	630	27	6	15	32	10	27
\$750 to \$999	208	208	172	16	17	-	5	6	18
\$1,000 or more	87	87	61	9	7	-	-	-	17
No cash rent	1 429	1 429	345	17	81	-	37	24	5
Median (dollars)	347	347	368	390	303	310	316	404	444
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5 919	5 919	3 990	149	288	307	220	86	87
Less than 20 percent	234	234	153	-	8	-	-	4	-
20 to 24 percent	221	221	141	-	23	-	10	2	-
25 to 29 percent	260	260	209	-	24	17	-	3	-
30 to 34 percent	248	248	175	9	14	10	15	3	-
35 percent or more	3 924	3 924	2 675	120	144	217	173	59	87
Not computed	1 032	1 032	637	20	75	63	22	15	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 355	4 355	2 756	155	168	208	168	136	75
Less than 20 percent	516	516	231	12	27	52	20	12	-
20 to 24 percent	749	749	419	47	28	64	40	5	17
25 to 29 percent	715	715	522	24	27	29	52	38	11
30 to 34 percent	757	757	573	31	28	51	8	27	15
35 percent or more	1 192	1 192	965	41	27	12	27	50	32
Not computed	426	426	46	-	31	-	21	-	-
Median	29.9	29.9	31.6	28.9	27.5	24.1	26.3	32.0	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 506	3 506	2 253	130	176	110	136	92	120
Less than 20 percent	1 776	1 776	1 159	86	112	99	107	49	55
20 to 24 percent	705	705	508	33	10	11	4	18	27
25 to 29 percent	368	368	301	-	40	-	13	15	16
30 to 34 percent	162	162	145	6	-	-	3	4	17
35 percent or more	62	62	39	-	-	-	9	-	-
Not computed	433	433	101	5	14	-	-	6	5
Median	18.9	18.9	19.4	18.2	17.9	14.7	16.7	19.2	20.5
\$35,000 or more	1 915	1 915	1 403	74	68	4	68	63	100
Less than 20 percent	1 597	1 597	1 201	49	46	4	65	54	74
20 to 24 percent	196	196	159	16	20	-	3	4	19
25 to 29 percent	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	7
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	85	85	6	-	2	-	-	5	-
Median	13.6	13.6	13.9	17.3	13.5	10.0	12.2	11.4	14.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Otero Ancho County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Otero Ancho County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 532	2 020	957	952	638	836	494	992	424
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 161	1 484	703	818	414	425	247	705	236
Less than \$300	7	74	16	89	8	26	74	42	45
\$300 to \$399	58	38	34	153	29	26	61	79	38
\$400 to \$499	94	144	43	107	35	33	64	100	33
\$500 to \$599	141	191	92	198	69	111	22	132	84
\$600 to \$799	254	524	217	161	136	153	14	255	22
\$800 to \$999	276	344	159	94	70	34	12	71	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	266	143	118	16	57	39	—	26	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	55	21	18	—	10	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	10	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	823	728	767	522	706	612	368	600	502
Not mortgaged	371	536	254	134	224	411	247	287	188
Less than \$100	—	72	10	12	16	36	21	52	54
\$100 to \$199	205	337	166	86	142	247	199	187	90
\$200 to \$299	108	113	72	29	56	95	19	48	30
\$300 to \$399	45	7	6	7	4	19	8	—	10
\$400 to \$499	13	7	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	192	166	182	180	167	173	139	148	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	186	416	102	125	187	190	259	361	191
Less than 20 percent	29	144	44	23	80	58	110	142	81
20 to 24 percent	5	44	11	14	14	32	48	50	18
25 to 29 percent	15	12	—	26	9	10	37	28	24
30 to 34 percent	8	38	—	5	30	15	6	33	18
35 percent or more	122	156	39	57	43	75	45	108	34
Not computed	7	22	8	—	11	—	13	—	16
Median	49.8	28.8	21.4	29.9	22.9	27.5	21.4	23.8	21.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	277	460	203	272	190	282	142	244	138
Less than 20 percent	144	213	116	163	72	187	110	46	82
20 to 24 percent	26	39	24	41	7	50	11	59	29
25 to 29 percent	21	111	25	33	21	23	5	52	—
30 to 34 percent	28	47	13	24	32	16	2	28	15
35 percent or more	58	50	25	11	58	6	14	19	12
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	22.2	13.8	18.1	28.8	12.9	12.8	23.8	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	333	530	197	307	120	191	42	257	58
Less than 20 percent	176	237	108	218	59	168	42	175	48
20 to 24 percent	79	193	37	52	21	18	—	43	10
25 to 29 percent	38	63	27	37	35	5	—	30	—
30 to 34 percent	25	21	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	16	6	—	5	—	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	20.7	19.2	16.1	20.2	10.0—	10.0—	17.2	10.5
\$50,000 or more	736	614	455	248	141	173	51	130	37
Less than 20 percent	603	529	366	231	118	136	51	112	37
20 to 24 percent	98	68	71	17	13	31	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent	25	13	6	—	8	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	4	12	—	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.7	15.6	15.3	10.0—	13.1	13.5	10.0—	15.6	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 614	727	351	343	642	530	519	553	650
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	14	—	—	—	34	—	18	65	16
\$100 to \$199	35	43	5	15	66	64	82	98	51
\$200 to \$299	109	173	70	12	198	81	229	126	186
\$300 to \$399	511	187	107	44	141	165	124	22	233
\$400 to \$499	505	84	61	137	73	86	32	40	75
\$500 to \$599	188	91	39	47	51	34	13	89	41
\$600 to \$749	149	35	27	54	6	68	—	93	9
\$750 to \$999	51	13	16	19	17	7	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more	17	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	35	101	17	15	56	25	21	14	39
Median (dollars)	422	343	387	463	297	371	267	290	315
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	418	273	122	90	271	161	254	253	297
Less than 20 percent	14	—	—	—	8	—	8	46	6
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	23	20	17	14	8
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	5	24	17	—	41	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	5	14	7	—	7	18
35 percent or more	329	241	93	64	131	83	183	137	229
Not computed	57	32	20	16	41	39	8	8	36
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.6	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	487	260	106	55	148	140	175	104	213
Less than 20 percent	23	35	12	—	27	17	41	24	25
20 to 24 percent	51	27	32	3	28	27	38	22	44
25 to 29 percent	44	47	18	10	27	36	62	18	32
30 to 34 percent	122	31	15	7	22	23	—	11	82
35 percent or more	240	78	29	35	27	37	30	23	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	17	—	4	6	—
Median	35.0	30.0	27.5	41.9	26.9	28.6	25.5	25.8	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	375	130	66	109	162	100	81	106	91
Less than 20 percent	146	43	36	53	105	33	63	37	50
20 to 24 percent	134	53	19	16	10	26	—	24	25
25 to 29 percent	66	6	6	18	40	19	10	32	8
30 to 34 percent	14	4	6	17	—	8	—	6	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Not computed	5	24	5	5	7	—	8	—	8
Median	21.5	20.9	19.2	19.9	17.9	22.6	14.6	23.3	17.6
\$35,000 or more	334	64	57	89	61	129	9	90	49
Less than 20 percent	315	61	32	68	46	116	9	72	40
20 to 24 percent	15	—	16	15	13	7	—	18	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median	15.3	13.8	19.0	15.9	13.0	12.3	10.0—	15.5	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Otero and Dona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	488	1 046	513	565	—	423	42	510
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	157	667	367	388	—	254	35	429
Less than \$300	35	142	24	43	—	4	—	5
\$300 to \$399	31	124	34	62	—	2	—	21
\$400 to \$499	26	164	104	76	—	11	6	53
\$500 to \$599	24	104	43	59	—	23	13	49
\$600 to \$799	32	115	106	68	—	65	9	128
\$800 to \$999	9	12	52	42	—	62	3	79
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	6	4	38	—	71	4	74
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	6
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	14
Median (dollars)	442	435	547	520	—	873	544	735
Not mortgaged	331	379	146	177	—	169	7	81
Less than \$100	11	11	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	193	220	85	95	—	1	3	—
\$200 to \$299	110	141	46	82	—	56	4	42
\$300 to \$399	13	7	4	—	—	91	—	22
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	17
\$500 or more	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	177	184	188	196	—	234	156	197
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	253	320	78	156	—	91	10	56
Less than 20 percent	97	113	32	16	—	25	3	12
20 to 24 percent	31	44	15	15	—	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	12	—	31	—	4	—	14
30 to 34 percent	24	14	11	6	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	82	137	20	65	—	34	7	21
Not computed	3	—	—	23	—	10	—	—
Median	24.5	26.3	22.3	33.8	—	24.3	50.0+	31.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	156	400	115	159	—	64	4	90
Less than 20 percent	114	292	49	88	—	31	4	35
20 to 24 percent	—	18	30	8	—	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent	19	61	17	28	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	17	19	10	—	6	—	9
35 percent or more	—	12	—	25	—	22	—	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	14.5	21.4	14.5	—	26.0	10.0—	22.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	62	205	178	99	—	103	12	133
Less than 20 percent	53	191	110	90	—	54	12	65
20 to 24 percent	9	8	59	9	—	29	—	31
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	24
30 to 34 percent	—	6	9	—	—	11	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.1	12.4	17.4	10.0—	—	15.8	17.0	20.2
\$50,000 or more	17	121	142	151	—	165	16	231
Less than 20 percent	17	121	132	144	—	131	14	169
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	—	—	22	—	36
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	7	—	12	2	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.5	—	16.2	16.7	15.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	603	1 229	791	1 803	—	201	166	305
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	33	6	31	43	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	63	83	35	177	—	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299	251	223	21	259	—	47	—	16
\$300 to \$399	129	399	181	963	—	91	41	77
\$400 to \$499	72	272	266	201	—	6	121	52
\$500 to \$599	11	180	154	51	—	19	—	93
\$600 to \$749	20	40	50	38	—	25	2	27
\$750 to \$999	—	—	22	9	—	5	2	18
\$1,000 or more	—	—	4	14	—	—	—	17
No cash rent	24	26	27	48	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	290	361	424	340	—	337	421	508
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	344	431	237	963	—	54	18	39
Less than 20 percent	14	15	9	33	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	27	14	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	18	35	—	58	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	22	46	7	35	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	212	264	134	678	—	45	16	39
Not computed	78	60	60	145	—	4	2	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	153	328	189	468	—	51	73	68
Less than 20 percent	25	8	3	25	—	6	—	10
20 to 24 percent	24	—	—	79	—	11	—	11
25 to 29 percent	29	93	23	78	—	12	22	15
30 to 34 percent	59	36	56	90	—	3	19	15
35 percent or more	16	134	101	196	—	19	32	32
Not computed	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.7	31.3	35.9	32.9	—	28.5	33.8	34.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	74	367	199	290	—	46	44	98
Less than 20 percent	64	212	69	176	—	41	23	33
20 to 24 percent	5	94	63	39	—	—	9	27
25 to 29 percent	5	29	17	25	—	—	10	16
30 to 34 percent	—	23	45	—	—	3	2	17
35 percent or more	—	—	—	13	—	2	—	5
Not computed	—	9	5	37	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	18.7	22.2	18.2	—	15.3	19.8	22.5
\$35,000 or more	32	103	166	82	—	50	31	100
Less than 20 percent	32	95	138	65	—	47	31	74
20 to 24 percent	—	8	19	17	—	3	—	19
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	11.5	13.2	13.9	—	13.3	10.8	14.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Can.		Remainder of Dona Ana County					
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 225	608	133	229	—	569	463	76
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	922	481	104	151	—	302	244	32
Less than \$300	7	—	—	36	—	16	12	6
\$300 to \$399	53	16	11	15	—	47	29	—
\$400 to \$499	85	21	6	6	—	55	40	6
\$500 to \$599	121	75	13	15	—	18	20	20
\$600 to \$799	209	208	28	14	—	62	61	—
\$800 to \$999	239	150	33	44	—	29	35	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	169	11	13	15	—	75	43	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	29	—	—	6	—	—	4	—
\$2,000 or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	787	760	700	763	—	639	669	560
Not mortgaged	303	127	29	78	—	267	219	44
Less than \$100	—	5	7	—	—	43	43	—
\$100 to \$199	182	108	16	34	—	130	108	44
\$200 to \$299	101	14	6	29	—	84	53	—
\$300 to \$399	20	—	—	15	—	3	13	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
Median (dollars)	187	165	161	236	—	157	162	142
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	154	80	29	84	—	134	163	33
Less than 20 percent	29	29	9	16	—	58	82	13
20 to 24 percent	—	6	6	—	—	19	16	6
25 to 29 percent	15	—	—	5	—	16	10	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	6	6	—	16	13	—
35 percent or more	95	45	8	42	—	25	42	14
Not computed	7	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Median	47.5	37.5	24.6	42.9	—	22.4	19.9	22.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	249	170	33	7	—	145	83	37
Less than 20 percent	132	54	13	—	—	88	63	25
20 to 24 percent	22	18	—	—	—	4	2	12
25 to 29 percent	21	49	7	—	—	34	4	—
30 to 34 percent	28	38	7	—	—	15	4	—
35 percent or more	46	11	6	7	—	4	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.7	26.3	27.5	50.0+	—	12.0	13.5	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	295	153	39	30	—	72	73	6
Less than 20 percent	166	48	—	14	—	60	52	6
20 to 24 percent	66	76	19	8	—	12	15	—
25 to 29 percent	38	29	7	8	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	21.9	25.4	20.6	—	15.4	14.4	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	527	205	32	108	—	218	144	—
Less than 20 percent	433	195	32	102	—	177	130	—
20 to 24 percent	72	10	—	—	—	13	12	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	6	—	28	2	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	15.5	10.0-	10.7	—	10.8	12.2	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 577	139	157	58	629	391	211	77
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	14	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$100 to \$199	30	—	10	—	112	42	13	19
\$200 to \$299	109	10	6	7	15	137	50	10
\$300 to \$399	506	44	69	6	487	129	58	39
\$400 to \$499	505	38	61	6	—	24	38	—
\$500 to \$599	179	14	11	7	—	15	12	9
\$600 to \$749	144	27	—	—	15	7	8	—
\$750 to \$999	45	6	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$1,000 or more	17	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	28	—	—	25	—	37	24	—
Median (dollars)	422	424	394	415	310	297	339	373
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	413	43	27	17	307	166	68	48
Less than 20 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	10	2	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	17	3	3	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	10	10	3	—
35 percent or more	324	43	27	13	217	128	43	48
Not computed	57	—	—	4	63	18	13	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	460	25	49	20	208	117	63	7
Less than 20 percent	18	—	—	—	52	14	12	—
20 to 24 percent	51	—	15	—	64	29	5	7
25 to 29 percent	44	7	6	—	29	40	16	—
30 to 34 percent	122	13	16	6	51	5	8	—
35 percent or more	225	5	12	—	12	8	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	14	—	21	4	—
Median	34.8	32.1	31.1	32.5	24.1	25.6	28.9	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	375	45	64	14	110	90	48	22
Less than 20 percent	146	18	50	7	99	66	26	22
20 to 24 percent	134	17	14	—	11	4	9	—
25 to 29 percent	66	6	—	—	—	13	5	—
30 to 34 percent	14	4	—	—	—	—	2	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	21.5	21.3	16.9	17.5	14.7	17.4	18.1	17.5
\$35,000 or more	329	26	17	7	4	18	32	—
Less than 20 percent	310	26	17	—	4	18	23	—
20 to 24 percent	15	—	—	7	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median	15.3	14.3	13.5	22.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.1	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Oona Ana County—Con.							
	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Specified owner-occupied housing units	307	1 412	509	547	317	1 815	1 567	23
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	239	1 003	181	340	144	633	759	7
Less than \$300	—	74	32	13	33	69	253	7
\$300 to \$399	5	22	40	41	50	38	173	—
\$400 to \$499	9	123	37	36	12	79	113	—
\$500 to \$599	20	116	24	26	35	55	35	—
\$600 to \$799	45	316	28	68	—	128	98	—
\$800 to \$999	37	194	8	55	14	78	31	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	97	132	12	65	—	105	56	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	26	21	—	24	—	65	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	5	—	12	—	16	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 011	700	436	756	379	656	377	200—
Not mortgaged	68	409	328	207	173	1 182	808	16
Less than \$100	—	67	88	15	38	161	166	—
\$100 to \$199	23	229	174	103	120	852	501	—
\$200 to \$299	7	99	58	71	15	118	122	16
\$300 to \$399	25	7	8	13	—	23	3	—
\$400 to \$499	13	7	—	2	—	8	16	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	3	—	20	—	—
Median (dollars)	311	167	138	184	130	142	143	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	32	336	321	108	174	858	717	—
Less than 20 percent	—	115	142	36	66	432	327	—
20 to 24 percent	5	38	36	12	8	109	105	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	22	5	27	30	72	—
30 to 34 percent	—	38	49	6	27	37	76	—
35 percent or more	27	111	72	47	43	223	137	—
Not computed	—	22	—	2	3	27	—	—
Median	50.0+	26.7	22.6	30.0	27.1	19.4	21.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	290	91	137	90	513	567	17
Less than 20 percent	12	159	74	84	57	365	450	17
20 to 24 percent	4	21	3	14	20	53	35	—
25 to 29 percent	—	62	5	12	—	40	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	4	6	3	9	49	—
35 percent or more	12	39	5	21	10	46	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	17.7	11.1	15.4	15.0	10.0—	11.3	10.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	377	70	83	24	234	161	6
Less than 20 percent	10	189	55	44	24	121	123	6
20 to 24 percent	13	117	11	21	—	51	23	—
25 to 29 percent	—	34	4	4	—	10	15	—
30 to 34 percent	6	21	—	6	—	42	—	—
35 percent or more	9	16	—	8	—	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.5	20.0	13.0	19.1	12.5	19.4	10.9	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	209	409	27	219	29	210	122	—
Less than 20 percent	170	334	17	172	29	110	92	—
20 to 24 percent	26	58	—	35	—	69	30	—
25 to 29 percent	13	13	10	7	—	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	15.7	10.0—	13.6	10.0—	19.1	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	37	588	282	168	175	813	1 060	647
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	37	—	—	12	28	—
\$100 to \$199	5	43	59	5	21	114	127	—
\$200 to \$299	—	163	79	15	53	211	305	30
\$300 to \$399	5	143	40	59	21	126	253	95
\$400 to \$499	—	46	3	31	11	115	77	104
\$500 to \$599	9	77	4	3	—	20	38	43
\$600 to \$749	5	8	—	18	—	22	5	33
\$750 to \$999	6	7	—	5	—	5	9	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	3	—	16	—	—
No cash rent	7	101	60	29	69	172	218	342
Median (dollars)	528	321	213	378	242	293	290	418
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	5	230	163	43	63	334	441	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	38	—	6	23	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	7	—	53	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	3	—	—	15	13	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	2	—	8	20	20	—
35 percent or more	5	198	80	33	26	169	262	—
Not computed	—	32	32	10	16	107	83	17
Median	45.0	50.0+	45.6	50.0+	36.0	44.6	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	27	235	78	50	49	216	300	180
Less than 20 percent	5	35	32	2	20	70	43	—
20 to 24 percent	—	27	12	3	6	57	66	39
25 to 29 percent	—	40	15	5	—	8	28	6
30 to 34 percent	—	18	4	6	—	30	23	17
35 percent or more	15	73	—	19	—	21	39	10
Not computed	7	42	15	15	23	30	101	108
Median	42.0	29.3	19.8	35.6	17.1	22.0	24.3	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	85	39	51	56	136	216	322
Less than 20 percent	—	25	14	17	15	48	132	96
20 to 24 percent	—	36	—	12	11	26	38	36
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	5	—	20	4	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	24	21	7	30	42	34	161
Median	—	20.8	15.8	22.1	14.3	19.6	16.8	19.0
\$35,000 or more	5	38	2	24	7	127	103	128
Less than 20 percent	5	35	2	19	7	111	83	72
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	—	16	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	—	—	—	15	56
Median	17.5	13.5	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.7	10.0—	15.3

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County				
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13
Occupied housing units	41 663	41 663	21 479	2 188	480	2 369	3 157	4 832
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	1 285	1 285	535	50	31	74	174	272
1985 to 1988	6 254	6 254	3 263	484	28	407	552	1 016
1980 to 1984	7 665	7 665	3 403	521	4	556	747	1 165
1970 to 1979	11 097	11 097	5 272	809	31	652	1 320	1 662
1960 to 1969	5 911	5 911	3 704	240	127	210	250	327
1950 to 1959	4 717	4 717	3 116	41	238	126	81	229
1940 to 1949	1 833	1 833	1 036	11	17	125	18	35
1939 or earlier	2 901	2 901	1 150	32	4	219	15	126
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	675	675	455	—	4	44	45	35
1 bedroom	4 078	4 078	2 794	74	23	129	424	99
2 bedrooms	14 552	14 552	7 175	725	379	851	1 170	1 550
3 bedrooms	17 735	17 735	8 647	1 122	—	985	996	2 717
4 bedrooms	3 999	3 999	2 138	249	74	316	464	391
5 or more bedrooms	624	624	270	18	—	44	58	40
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	41 494	41 494	21 437	2 188	480	2 359	3 157	4 822
Source of water, public system or private company	35 826	35 826	20 859	1 604	480	1 562	3 092	4 235
Sewage disposal, public sewer	26 782	26 782	19 792	1 603	480	1 062	2 682	1 106
Locking complete plumbing facilities	208	208	32	—	—	3	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	83	83	10	—	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	125	125	22	—	—	3	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	27 867	27 867	16 727	1 870	378	1 860	1 769	2 400
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7 586	7 586	954	103	14	272	148	1 762
Electricity	5 023	5 023	3 436	174	88	153	1 163	443
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	74	74	20	—	—	—	7	20
All other fuels	1 054	1 054	319	28	—	84	70	207
No fuel used	59	59	23	13	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 290	2 290	1 442	91	24	86	99	77
1	14 695	14 695	8 284	669	274	726	1 156	1 431
2	16 374	16 374	8 038	898	143	886	1 283	2 194
3 or more	8 304	8 304	3 715	530	39	671	619	1 130
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	27 428	27 428	12 313	1 696	—	1 795	1 683	4 175
1989 to March 1990	3 543	3 543	1 463	319	—	314	267	602
1985 to 1988	8 046	8 046	3 551	644	—	593	587	1 642
1980 to 1984	5 710	5 710	2 373	340	—	354	386	981
1970 to 1979	5 585	5 585	2 506	314	—	284	353	708
1969 or earlier	4 544	4 544	2 420	79	—	250	90	242
Renter-occupied housing units	14 235	14 235	9 166	492	480	574	1 474	657
1989 to March 1990	7 422	7 422	5 064	366	348	294	852	334
1985 to 1988	4 891	4 891	3 044	100	128	207	489	259
1980 to 1984	1 125	1 125	585	26	4	53	71	41
1970 to 1979	560	560	348	—	—	10	55	23
1969 or earlier	237	237	125	—	—	10	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	5 146	5 146	1 975	200	10	205	103	602
Householder 65 years and over	7 569	7 569	4 566	358	—	368	633	643
Owner-occupied housing units	6 216	6 216	3 482	318	—	322	393	605
Locking complete plumbing facilities	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	470	470	156	—	—	21	—	96
No vehicle available	1 004	1 004	658	28	—	39	49	55
Complete plumbing facilities	41 455	41 455	21 447	2 188	480	2 366	3 147	4 832
1.00 or less persons per room	37 708	37 708	20 390	2 084	416	2 232	3 107	4 424
1.01 or more persons per room	3 747	3 747	1 057	104	64	134	40	408
Locking complete plumbing facilities	208	208	32	—	—	3	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room	120	120	22	—	—	3	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room	88	88	10	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 017	33 017	36 803	37 979	—	37 320	55 321	32 146
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 243	18 243	18 694	20 280	12 712	17 627	22 478	18 082
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	9 539	9 539	4 446	243	276	510	410	786
Owner-occupied housing units	4 113	4 113	1 118	97	—	290	63	511
Renter-occupied housing units	5 426	5 426	3 328	146	276	220	347	275

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 1.02	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Occupied housing units	1 231	1 365	840	1 572	1 049	933	2 018	1 202
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	8	—	14	—	—	16	5
1985 to 1988	67	36	45	244	29	56	191	172
1980 to 1984	128	113	32	320	43	81	172	113
1970 to 1979	442	193	105	490	123	141	278	233
1960 to 1969	481	315	119	275	118	100	468	482
1950 to 1959	108	392	119	140	277	292	786	170
1940 to 1949	5	130	186	19	146	155	94	14
1939 or earlier	—	178	234	70	313	108	13	13
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	29	55	—	31	27	30	17
1 bedroom	58	174	220	143	222	230	285	194
2 bedrooms	163	369	275	465	385	344	627	316
3 bedrooms	739	650	217	842	331	257	811	533
4 bedrooms	251	130	63	122	55	75	226	122
5 or more bedrooms	20	13	10	—	25	—	39	20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 231	1 365	833	1 562	1 049	925	2 018	1 202
Source of water, public system or private company	1 231	1 357	832	1 572	1 049	933	2 018	1 202
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 210	1 365	840	1 561	1 038	928	2 013	1 202
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 062	1 087	667	1 378	870	757	1 600	940
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	77	28	20	55	5	8	12
Electricity	163	163	120	143	77	150	396	245
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	8	—	12	—	—	—
All other fuels	6	33	17	31	35	21	14	5
No fuel used	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	69	137	84	109	144	142	91	76
1	313	482	407	619	444	398	836	492
2	528	541	200	622	294	257	808	372
3 or more	321	205	149	222	167	136	283	262
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	908	898	420	1 111	478	421	962	511
1989 to March 1990	60	43	4	97	32	20	23	41
1985 to 1988	201	201	76	341	70	53	135	90
1980 to 1984	190	158	32	247	98	59	206	81
1970 to 1979	312	193	78	291	99	46	244	116
1969 or earlier	145	303	230	135	179	243	354	183
Renter-occupied housing units	323	467	420	461	571	512	1 056	691
1989 to March 1990	192	254	169	159	222	234	621	360
1985 to 1988	108	136	154	215	262	203	310	250
1980 to 1984	—	53	45	35	48	33	66	51
1970 to 1979	23	12	16	52	22	23	50	30
1969 or earlier	—	12	36	—	17	19	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	48	75	262	217	183	143	95	48
Householder 65 years and over	306	456	177	358	249	252	473	210
Owner-occupied housing units	226	400	139	330	177	187	339	158
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	8	35	31	21	32	—	—
No vehicle available	39	80	41	66	31	90	49	36
Complete plumbing facilities	1 231	1 365	832	1 562	1 049	933	2 018	1 202
1.00 or less persons per room	1 184	1 311	630	1 480	972	856	1 915	1 191
1.01 or more persons per room	47	54	202	82	77	77	103	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 078	33 987	25 910	28 407	25 199	24 291	30 530	40 711
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 064	22 823	11 498	17 892	14 356	11 983	19 260	22 404
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	128	202	344	275	305	361	481	195
Owner-occupied housing units	40	85	95	83	51	82	99	22
Renter-occupied housing units	88	117	249	192	254	279	382	173

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County				
	Tract 9	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units	2 156	2 734	480	3 729	3 390	4 613	567
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	154	31	153	123	226	—
1985 to 1988	299	438	28	714	548	680	10
1980 to 1984	267	619	4	766	872	1 165	24
1970 to 1979	464	1 177	31	1 433	860	1 332	22
1960 to 1969	535	232	127	292	433	436	149
1950 to 1959	439	81	238	210	203	272	270
1940 to 1949	95	18	17	35	135	191	92
1939 or earlier	57	15	4	126	216	311	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	111	45	4	29	69	51	7
1 bedroom	519	414	23	75	366	326	6
2 bedrooms	957	1 070	379	1 274	1 201	1 775	130
3 bedrooms	387	809	—	1 979	1 346	2 114	400
4 bedrooms	156	343	74	332	323	256	24
5 or more bedrooms	26	53	—	40	85	91	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	2 156	2 734	480	3 723	3 365	4 561	567
Source of water, public system or private company	2 156	2 734	480	3 190	2 333	3 659	538
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 118	2 664	480	371	2 314	1 174	526
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	63	47	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	10	—	—	16	19	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	47	28	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	1 659	1 645	378	1 697	2 065	1 898	504
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	116	30	14	1 502	980	2 354	19
Electricity	324	1 052	88	307	282	256	32
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	7	—	20	—	—	5
All other fuels	48	7	—	203	57	98	7
No fuel used	9	—	—	—	6	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	229	99	24	49	186	224	—
1	980	1 137	274	1 065	1 261	1 471	214
2	685	1 063	143	1 690	1 418	1 900	309
3 or more	262	435	39	925	525	1 018	44
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	629	1 297	—	3 188	2 555	3 556	23
1989 to March 1990	72	159	—	407	252	597	—
1985 to 1988	104	471	—	1 198	612	1 087	17
1980 to 1984	71	292	—	747	800	719	6
1970 to 1979	145	295	—	639	485	671	—
1969 or earlier	237	80	—	197	406	482	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 527	1 437	480	541	835	1 057	544
1989 to March 1990	994	841	348	270	259	460	269
1985 to 1988	387	468	128	218	323	377	259
1980 to 1984	72	66	4	30	151	147	16
1970 to 1979	53	55	—	23	62	61	—
1969 or earlier	21	7	—	—	40	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	231	88	10	515	769	842	12
Householder 65 years and over	373	607	—	456	519	663	—
Owner-occupied housing units	178	367	—	418	475	610	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	88	72	35	—
No vehicle available	80	49	—	27	79	75	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 156	2 724	480	3 729	3 327	4 566	561
1.00 or less persons per room	2 091	2 684	416	3 363	2 544	3 692	554
1.01 or more persons per room	65	40	64	366	783	874	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	63	47	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	10	—	—	17	21	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	46	26	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 984	54 999	—	31 995	24 920	23 910	32 921
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 435	22 613	12 712	16 565	16 833	16 184	28 735
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	834	371	276	664	1 133	1 358	26
Owner-occupied housing units	72	29	—	416	768	801	—
Renter-occupied housing units	762	342	276	248	365	557	26

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ano County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ano County				
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units	17 486	17 486	9 750	1 066	—	924	1 491	1 949
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	10 599	10 599	6 604	789	—	507	1 120	1 446
Less than \$300	1 045	1 045	519	16	—	20	7	74
\$300 to \$399	1 146	1 146	693	45	—	40	58	38
\$400 to \$499	1 314	1 314	809	49	—	58	94	135
\$500 to \$599	1 454	1 454	1 072	99	—	41	122	191
\$600 to \$799	2 593	2 593	1 768	239	—	113	254	503
\$800 to \$999	1 573	1 573	1 039	192	—	91	271	340
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 208	1 208	607	131	—	128	261	139
\$1,500 to \$1,999	206	206	67	12	—	11	48	21
\$2,000 or more	60	60	30	6	—	5	5	5
Median (dollars)	625	625	622	765	—	737	822	731
Not mortgaged	6 887	6 887	3 146	277	—	417	371	503
Less than \$100	813	813	212	17	—	44	—	51
\$100 to \$199	4 176	4 176	1 879	182	—	167	205	325
\$200 to \$299	1 543	1 543	888	72	—	175	108	113
\$300 to \$399	246	246	136	6	—	24	45	7
\$400 to \$499	58	58	9	—	—	3	13	7
\$500 or more	51	51	22	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	163	163	177	180	—	199	192	169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	5 201	5 201	2 312	131	—	216	186	395
Less than 20 percent	2 046	2 046	802	53	—	74	29	123
20 to 24 percent	600	600	252	17	—	37	5	44
25 to 29 percent	377	377	178	—	—	20	15	12
30 to 34 percent	428	428	154	6	—	16	8	38
35 percent or more	1 593	1 593	838	47	—	59	122	156
Not computed	157	157	88	8	—	10	7	22
Median	24.0	24.0	26.6	22.5	—	23.9	49.8	31.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 521	4 521	2 532	236	—	209	270	452
Less than 20 percent	2 783	2 783	1 402	129	—	119	144	213
20 to 24 percent	472	472	319	24	—	4	26	39
25 to 29 percent	482	482	307	32	—	39	14	107
30 to 34 percent	359	359	253	20	—	21	28	47
35 percent or more	425	425	251	31	—	26	58	46
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	14.8	17.6	14.4	—	14.7	17.5	21.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 373	3 373	2 194	236	—	153	328	506
Less than 20 percent	2 153	2 153	1 466	108	—	106	176	228
20 to 24 percent	717	717	444	56	—	27	79	178
25 to 29 percent	274	274	188	34	—	5	38	63
30 to 34 percent	148	148	60	32	—	11	20	21
35 percent or more	81	81	36	6	—	4	15	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	16.8	16.5	20.9	—	13.9	18.8	20.7
\$50,000 or more	4 391	4 391	2 712	463	—	346	707	596
Less than 20 percent	3 651	3 651	2 324	380	—	271	581	511
20 to 24 percent	538	538	295	71	—	35	98	68
25 to 29 percent	153	153	53	—	—	40	18	13
30 to 34 percent	32	32	25	12	—	—	5	4
35 percent or more	12	12	10	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	13.1	12.9	14.9	—	13.3	13.6	15.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14 010	14 010	9 153	492	473	558	1 474	641
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	307	307	231	—	—	—	14	—
\$100 to \$199	1 173	1 173	651	15	64	50	35	43
\$200 to \$299	2 532	2 532	1 495	76	—	173	91	173
\$300 to \$399	4 265	4 265	2 920	176	394	206	455	136
\$400 to \$499	2 293	2 293	1 826	106	—	30	465	68
\$500 to \$599	1 178	1 178	954	50	—	34	188	72
\$600 to \$749	679	679	566	27	15	32	123	35
\$750 to \$999	203	203	172	16	—	5	51	13
\$1,000 or more	73	73	47	9	—	—	17	—
No cash rent	1 307	1 307	291	17	—	28	35	101
Median (dollars)	349	349	373	387	311	316	429	346
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	5 140	5 140	3 330	149	238	202	356	229
Less than 20 percent	215	215	139	—	—	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent	199	199	119	—	—	10	7	—
25 to 29 percent	226	226	181	—	11	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	204	204	137	9	4	12	—	—
35 percent or more	3 471	3 471	2 276	120	200	163	283	197
Not computed	825	825	478	20	23	17	41	32
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 894	3 894	2 518	139	131	156	454	218
Less than 20 percent	455	455	199	12	26	20	23	35
20 to 24 percent	667	667	383	47	37	36	51	27
25 to 29 percent	647	647	460	24	29	52	29	40
30 to 34 percent	634	634	513	15	34	8	104	31
35 percent or more	1 109	1 109	928	41	5	23	240	43
Not computed	382	382	35	—	—	17	7	42
Median	29.9	29.9	31.9	27.2	25.4	26.3	36.4	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 160	3 160	1 987	130	100	132	356	130
Less than 20 percent	1 607	1 607	1 032	86	89	103	146	43
20 to 24 percent	609	609	419	33	11	4	115	53
25 to 29 percent	354	354	287	—	—	13	66	6
30 to 34 percent	147	147	134	6	—	3	14	4
35 percent or more	55	55	32	—	—	9	10	—
Not computed	388	388	83	5	—	—	5	24
Median	18.8	18.8	19.4	18.2	15.2	16.9	21.3	20.9
\$35,000 or more	1 816	1 816	1 318	74	4	68	308	64
Less than 20 percent	1 506	1 506	1 124	49	4	65	289	61
20 to 24 percent	188	188	151	16	—	3	15	—
25 to 29 percent	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	85	85	6	—	—	—	4	3
Median	13.5	13.5	13.9	17.3	10.0	12.2	14.9	13.8

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 1.02	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	856	751	389	780	402	383	930	480
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	730	374	184	582	214	137	591	334
Less than \$300	82	26	54	32	45	35	142	20
\$300 to \$399	123	26	61	71	28	25	108	34
\$400 to \$499	102	29	41	66	27	17	137	99
\$500 to \$599	180	90	18	86	78	24	91	43
\$600 to \$799	133	138	5	255	22	32	108	82
\$800 to \$999	94	28	5	46	8	4	5	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	34	—	26	6	—	—	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	523	611	344	619	508	461	430	530
Not mortgaged	126	377	205	198	188	246	339	146
Less than \$100	12	21	16	52	54	8	11	3
\$100 to \$199	78	233	162	122	90	140	186	85
\$200 to \$299	29	95	19	24	30	81	135	46
\$300 to \$399	7	19	8	—	10	13	7	—
\$400 to \$499	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	8
Median (dollars)	180	174	140	136	138	181	188	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	111	160	197	278	191	194	291	70
Less than 20 percent	23	58	87	123	81	73	90	32
20 to 24 percent	14	17	36	19	18	31	38	15
25 to 29 percent	12	10	22	20	24	16	12	—
30 to 34 percent	5	15	6	17	18	15	14	11
35 percent or more	57	60	33	99	34	59	137	12
Not computed	—	—	13	—	16	—	—	—
Median	36.5	27.5	20.7	24.2	21.8	23.9	32.0	21.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	230	238	99	175	122	122	353	111
Less than 20 percent	135	168	83	28	72	80	259	45
20 to 24 percent	41	37	11	57	29	—	18	30
25 to 29 percent	19	11	5	52	—	19	54	17
30 to 34 percent	24	16	—	19	9	23	17	19
35 percent or more	11	6	—	19	12	—	5	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	12.2	12.9	25.2	16.6	11.7	14.2	21.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	267	191	42	197	52	58	165	162
Less than 20 percent	189	168	42	140	42	49	157	100
20 to 24 percent	52	18	—	43	10	9	8	53
25 to 29 percent	26	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	10.0	10.0	16.8	10.0	11.5	11.0	16.8
\$50,000 or more	248	162	51	130	37	9	121	137
Less than 20 percent	231	130	51	112	37	9	121	127
20 to 24 percent	17	26	—	18	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.9	10.0	15.6	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	323	467	414	454	571	512	1 056	691
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	18	65	16	19	6	16
\$100 to \$199	10	48	62	79	47	48	63	26
\$200 to \$299	12	70	186	74	159	200	176	21
\$300 to \$399	34	143	96	22	203	129	366	159
\$400 to \$499	137	77	25	40	57	72	232	236
\$500 to \$599	47	29	10	75	41	11	154	143
\$600 to \$749	54	68	—	79	9	20	40	37
\$750 to \$999	19	7	—	6	—	—	—	22
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
No cash rent	10	25	17	14	39	13	19	27
Median (dollars)	470	374	265	306	313	296	354	427
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	85	125	193	202	264	289	349	193
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	46	6	—	15	9
20 to 24 percent	—	20	10	14	8	—	11	12
25 to 29 percent	5	17	—	22	—	18	35	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	7	18	22	26	7
35 percent or more	64	60	129	105	200	198	211	129
Not computed	16	28	39	8	32	51	51	36
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	55	128	138	91	188	138	321	178
Less than 20 percent	—	13	28	24	25	10	8	3
20 to 24 percent	3	27	38	9	38	24	50	—
25 to 29 percent	10	33	45	18	23	29	93	12
30 to 34 percent	7	18	—	11	72	59	36	56
35 percent or more	35	37	27	23	24	16	134	101
Not computed	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	6
Median	41.9	28.6	25.3	27.6	30.3	30.5	31.3	36.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	97	91	74	92	70	53	293	173
Less than 20 percent	46	33	56	37	41	43	165	65
20 to 24 percent	16	17	—	24	13	5	67	52
25 to 29 percent	18	19	10	18	8	5	29	17
30 to 34 percent	17	8	—	6	—	—	23	34
35 percent or more	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	5
Median	20.8	22.6	15.4	21.9	14.8	13.8	18.6	21.8
\$35,000 or more	86	123	9	69	49	32	93	147
Less than 20 percent	65	110	9	51	40	32	85	127
20 to 24 percent	15	7	—	18	9	—	8	11
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	12.3	10.0	17.2	12.5	13.6	11.2	13.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.		Remainder of Dona Ana County				
	Tract 9	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Specified owner-occupied housing units	510	1 196	—	1 353	1 769	1 508	23
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	333	893	—	965	603	725	7
Less than \$300	43	7	—	74	69	228	7
\$300 to \$399	62	53	—	22	38	164	—
\$400 to \$499	41	85	—	114	79	113	—
\$500 to \$599	49	102	—	116	40	35	—
\$600 to \$799	58	209	—	295	128	98	—
\$800 to \$999	42	239	—	190	63	31	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	38	164	—	128	105	56	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	29	—	21	65	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	5	—	5	16	—	—
Median (dollars)	532	791	—	705	656	384	200—
Not mortgaged	177	303	—	388	1 166	783	16
Less than \$100	—	—	—	46	161	160	—
\$100 to \$199	95	182	—	229	843	495	—
\$200 to \$299	82	101	—	99	111	109	16
\$300 to \$399	—	20	—	7	23	3	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	7	8	16	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Median (dollars)	196	187	—	171	141	142	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	145	154	—	315	834	677	—
Less than 20 percent	16	29	—	94	432	308	—
20 to 24 percent	15	—	—	38	109	93	—
25 to 29 percent	20	15	—	12	30	72	—
30 to 34 percent	6	8	—	38	37	76	—
35 percent or more	65	95	—	111	199	128	—
Not computed	23	7	—	22	27	—	—
Median	35.8	47.5	—	30.3	19.0	21.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	127	242	—	282	491	548	17
Less than 20 percent	88	132	—	159	358	431	17
20 to 24 percent	8	22	—	21	38	35	—
25 to 29 percent	16	14	—	58	40	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	28	—	9	9	49	—
35 percent or more	15	46	—	35	46	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	14.1	—	17.0	10.0—	11.8	10.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	87	290	—	353	234	161	6
Less than 20 percent	78	166	—	180	121	123	6
20 to 24 percent	9	66	—	102	51	23	—
25 to 29 percent	—	38	—	34	10	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	21	42	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	—	16	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	17.9	—	19.8	19.4	10.9	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	151	510	—	403	210	122	—
Less than 20 percent	144	416	—	328	110	92	—
20 to 24 percent	—	72	—	58	69	30	—
25 to 29 percent	7	12	—	13	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.5	12.8	—	15.8	19.1	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 527	1 437	473	525	787	1 032	535
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	43	14	—	—	12	23	—
\$100 to \$199	177	30	64	43	114	127	—
\$200 to \$299	177	91	—	163	204	300	20
\$300 to \$399	856	450	394	99	119	244	78
\$400 to \$499	161	465	—	46	108	68	87
\$500 to \$599	49	179	—	58	20	38	38
\$600 to \$749	31	118	15	8	22	5	25
\$750 to \$999	9	45	—	7	—	9	—
\$1,000 or more	—	17	—	—	16	—	—
No cash rent	24	28	—	101	172	218	287
Median (dollars)	340	427	311	328	290	288	420
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	793	351	238	202	334	427	17
Less than 20 percent	33	14	—	—	23	5	—
20 to 24 percent	14	7	—	—	—	53	—
25 to 29 percent	58	11	11	—	15	13	—
30 to 34 percent	25	—	4	—	20	20	—
35 percent or more	581	278	200	170	169	253	—
Not computed	82	41	23	32	107	83	17
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.6	49.9	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	406	427	131	200	209	286	118
Less than 20 percent	25	18	26	35	70	43	—
20 to 24 percent	62	51	37	27	57	66	24
25 to 29 percent	78	29	29	40	8	28	—
30 to 34 percent	71	104	34	18	23	9	8
35 percent or more	170	225	5	38	21	39	6
Not computed	—	—	—	42	30	101	80
Median	32.7	36.0	25.4	27.1	21.7	23.8	24.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	246	356	100	85	122	216	281
Less than 20 percent	161	146	89	25	41	132	86
20 to 24 percent	30	115	11	36	19	38	36
25 to 29 percent	25	66	—	—	20	4	16
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	6	10	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	24	5	—	24	42	34	134
Median	18.0	21.3	15.2	20.8	19.0	16.8	19.1
\$35,000 or more	82	303	4	38	122	103	119
Less than 20 percent	65	284	4	35	106	83	63
20 to 24 percent	17	15	—	—	16	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	3	—	15	56
Median	13.9	14.8	10.0—	13.5	12.6	10.0—	14.3

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Occupied housing units	746	746	495
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	24	24	12
1985 to 1988	126	126	59
1980 to 1984	84	84	61
1970 to 1979	185	185	147
1960 to 1969	138	138	108
1950 to 1959	103	103	66
1940 to 1949	52	52	25
1939 or earlier	34	34	17
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	3	3	3
1 bedroom	114	114	88
2 bedrooms	261	261	172
3 bedrooms	290	290	164
4 bedrooms	78	78	68
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	746	746	495
Source of water, public system or private company	734	734	495
Sewage disposal, public sewer	637	637	463
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	532	532	380
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	84	84	29
Electricity	119	119	75
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-
All other fuels	11	11	11
No fuel used	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	83	83	62
1	347	347	225
2	253	253	180
3 or more	63	63	28
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	286	286	180
1989 to March 1990	39	39	17
1985 to 1988	94	94	33
1980 to 1984	45	45	35
1970 to 1979	60	60	60
1969 or earlier	48	48	35
Renter-occupied housing units	460	460	315
1989 to March 1990	272	272	186
1985 to 1988	171	171	117
1980 to 1984	16	16	12
1970 to 1979	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	1	1	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	162	162	161
Householder 65 years and over	88	88	34
Owner-occupied housing units	77	77	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	8	8	7
No vehicle available	21	21	-
Complete plumbing facilities	746	746	495
1.00 or less persons per room	671	671	461
1.01 or more persons per room	75	75	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 773	28 773	34 977
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 921	16 921	14 425
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	207	207	157
Owner-occupied housing units	49	49	13
Renter-occupied housing units	158	158	144

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ano County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	225	225	162
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	169	169	133
Less than \$300	34	34	9
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	26	26	26
\$500 to \$599	22	22	22
\$600 to \$799	25	25	25
\$800 to \$999	40	40	40
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	9	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	13	13	6
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	631	631	727
Not mortgaged	56	56	29
Less than \$100	21	21	—
\$100 to \$199	16	16	10
\$200 to \$299	14	14	14
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5	5	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	122	122	216
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	80	80	28
Less than 20 percent	50	50	10
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—
25 to 29 percent	18	18	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.8	17.8	26.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	60	60	56
Less than 20 percent	9	9	9
20 to 24 percent	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent	19	19	19
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9
35 percent or more	19	19	15
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	29.5	29.5	28.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	36	36
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	36	36	36
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	27.5	27.5	27.5
\$50,000 or more	49	49	42
Less than 20 percent	31	31	31
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	13	13	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.9	15.9	14.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	448	448	315
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	15	15	15
\$100 to \$199	42	42	22
\$200 to \$299	95	95	78
\$300 to \$399	96	96	84
\$400 to \$499	72	72	43
\$500 to \$599	47	47	47
\$600 to \$749	12	12	4
\$750 to \$999	5	5	—
\$1,000 or more	14	14	14
No cash rent	50	50	8
Median (dollars)	358	358	356
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	148	148	148
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	15	15	15
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	88	88	88
Not computed	36	36	36
Median	44.2	44.2	44.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	135	135	55
Less than 20 percent	17	17	4
20 to 24 percent	31	31	17
25 to 29 percent	18	18	12
30 to 34 percent	14	14	—
35 percent or more	26	26	22
Not computed	29	29	—
Median	26.4	26.4	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	129	129	85
Less than 20 percent	41	41	21
20 to 24 percent	41	41	34
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14
30 to 34 percent	15	15	11
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	18	18	5
Median	21.8	21.8	22.8
\$35,000 or more	36	36	27
Less than 20 percent	36	36	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
Occupied housing units	355	355	212
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	9	9	—
1985 to 1988	62	62	32
1980 to 1984	46	46	31
1970 to 1979	129	129	69
1960 to 1969	18	18	9
1950 to 1959	57	57	37
1940 to 1949	34	34	34
1939 or earlier	—	—	—
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	8	8	8
1 bedroom	92	92	83
2 bedrooms	103	103	41
3 bedrooms	134	134	80
4 bedrooms	18	18	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	355	355	212
Source of water, public system or private company	323	323	206
Sewage disposal, public sewer	292	292	195
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	254	254	152
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	25	3
Electricity	64	64	54
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	12	12	3
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	19	19	19
1	159	159	116
2	117	117	48
3 or more	60	60	29
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	169	169	100
1989 to March 1990	33	33	15
1985 to 1988	69	69	41
1980 to 1984	13	13	7
1970 to 1979	50	50	33
1969 or earlier	4	4	4
Renter-occupied housing units	186	186	112
1989 to March 1990	86	86	32
1985 to 1988	91	91	71
1980 to 1984	9	9	9
1970 to 1979	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	20	20	11
Householder 65 years and over	19	19	14
Owner-occupied housing units	19	19	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	355	355	212
1.00 or less persons per room	331	331	197
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 007	31 007	26 516
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 642	10 642	11 163
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	162	162	84
Owner-occupied housing units	27	27	18
Renter-occupied housing units	135	135	66

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dona Ana County	
		Total	Las Cruces city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	122	122	90
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	94	94	62
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	21	21	12
\$400 to \$499	12	12	12
\$500 to \$599	19	19	4
\$600 to \$799	29	29	29
\$800 to \$999	5	5	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	587	587	660
Not mortgaged	28	28	28
Less than \$100	18	18	18
\$100 to \$199	10	10	10
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	100—	100—	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	52	52	43
Less than 20 percent	10	10	10
20 to 24 percent	15	15	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	15
Not computed	3	3	3
Median	24.8	24.8	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	31	16
Less than 20 percent	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent	19	19	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	20.9	20.9	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	26	26
Less than 20 percent	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent	14	14	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	20.4	20.4	20.4
\$50,000 or more	13	13	5
Less than 20 percent	13	13	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.9	15.9	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	186	186	112
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	10	—
\$200 to \$299	37	37	28
\$300 to \$399	88	88	33
\$400 to \$499	42	42	42
\$500 to \$599	2	2	2
\$600 to \$749	7	7	7
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	320	320	345
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	86	86	71
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	62	62	62
Not computed	24	24	9
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	67	67	8
Less than 20 percent	10	10	—
20 to 24 percent	14	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8	8
35 percent or more	35	35	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	35.2	35.2	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	33	33	33
Less than 20 percent	15	15	15
20 to 24 percent	11	11	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	7
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	20.7	20.7	20.7
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Occupied housing units	350	350	236
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	42	42	39
1985 to 1988	42	42	42
1980 to 1984	62	62	47
1970 to 1979	97	97	64
1960 to 1969	54	54	21
1950 to 1959	43	43	13
1940 to 1949	10	10	10
1939 or earlier	—	—	—
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	13	13	13
1 bedroom	78	78	47
2 bedrooms	164	164	105
3 bedrooms	64	64	48
4 bedrooms	26	26	23
5 or more bedrooms	5	5	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	350	350	236
Source of water, public system or private company	340	340	236
Sewage disposal, public sewer	265	265	206
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	243	243	152
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	16	7
Electricity	65	65	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	26	26	26
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	35	35	26
1	137	137	77
2	113	113	91
3 or more	65	65	42
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	104	104	70
1989 to March 1990	28	28	25
1985 to 1988	12	12	12
1980 to 1984	20	20	20
1970 to 1979	44	44	13
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	246	246	166
1989 to March 1990	193	193	128
1985 to 1988	45	45	30
1980 to 1984	2	2	2
1970 to 1979	6	6	6
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	12	12	12
Householder 65 years and over	46	46	34
Owner-occupied housing units	20	20	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	350	350	236
1.00 or less persons per room	301	301	218
1.01 or more persons per room	49	49	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	63 934	63 934	74 731
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 568	14 568	15 222
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	143	143	99
Owner-occupied housing units	10	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	133	133	99

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ana County	
		Total	Los Cruces city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	91	91	70
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	58	58	50
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	10	10	10
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	19	19	19
\$800 to \$999	5	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	16	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	8	5
Median (dollars)	800	800	688
Not mortgaged	33	33	20
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	30	30	20
\$200 to \$299	3	3	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	166	166	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	5	5	2
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	2
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10	10	10
Less than 20 percent	10	10	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31	31	31
Less than 20 percent	25	25	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	17.2
\$50,000 or more	45	45	27
Less than 20 percent	42	42	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	3	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.5	10.5	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	240	240	166
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	58	58	58
\$300 to \$399	91	91	17
\$400 to \$499	41	41	41
\$500 to \$599	4	4	4
\$600 to \$749	39	39	39
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	7	7	7
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	335	335	411
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	134	134	100
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	64	64	55
Not computed	70	70	45
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	39	39	14
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	18	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	7	7	7
Median	24.4	24.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	23	8
Less than 20 percent	19	19	4
20 to 24 percent	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.8	20.0
\$35,000 or more	44	44	44
Less than 20 percent	36	36	36
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.3	17.3	17.3

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Oono Ano County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Oono Ano County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
Occupied housing units -----	20 962	20 962	8 969	719	971	194	1 093	487	436
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	562	562	161	7	51	12	30	3	13
1985 to 1988 -----	2 796	2 796	1 002	153	163	11	141	39	187
1980 to 1984 -----	3 771	3 771	1 136	206	205	10	320	72	39
1970 to 1979 -----	5 503	5 503	2 098	237	270	18	247	88	115
1960 to 1969 -----	3 049	3 049	1 660	60	132	89	105	91	28
1950 to 1959 -----	2 419	2 419	1 611	23	97	54	80	45	30
1940 to 1949 -----	1 136	1 136	638	6	28	—	62	22	24
1939 or earlier -----	1 726	1 726	663	27	25	—	108	127	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	360	360	210	—	35	7	16	—	7
1 bedroom -----	2 335	2 335	1 429	16	106	13	44	31	41
2 bedrooms -----	7 735	7 735	3 143	312	395	136	503	220	153
3 bedrooms -----	8 449	8 449	3 312	304	373	—	393	164	193
4 bedrooms -----	1 809	1 809	797	87	46	38	129	65	34
5 or more bedrooms -----	274	274	78	—	16	—	8	7	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	20 826	20 826	8 936	719	960	194	1 089	487	436
Source of water, public system or private company -----	17 698	17 698	8 708	460	849	194	705	356	436
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	12 884	12 884	8 311	470	759	194	535	356	92
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	183	183	24	—	4	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	69	69	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	114	114	14	—	4	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	13 604	13 604	6 957	597	735	123	865	395	262
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	4 629	4 629	457	62	83	7	135	29	116
Electricity -----	2 174	2 174	1 385	60	129	64	64	49	31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	27	27	8	—	—	—	—	—	6
All other fuels -----	503	503	158	—	20	—	29	14	21
No fuel used -----	25	25	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	1 541	1 541	862	46	68	—	34	31	23
1 -----	7 508	7 508	3 470	252	387	138	359	172	127
2 -----	7 880	7 880	2 991	286	336	36	452	176	202
3 or more -----	4 033	4 033	1 646	135	180	20	248	108	84
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13 813	13 813	4 844	495	648	—	795	335	316
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 628	1 628	506	90	173	—	104	19	44
1985 to 1988 -----	3 800	3 800	1 189	207	213	—	272	75	151
1980 to 1984 -----	2 810	2 810	735	139	116	—	170	53	56
1970 to 1979 -----	2 757	2 757	1 076	39	107	—	95	64	52
1969 or earlier -----	2 818	2 818	1 338	20	39	—	154	124	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 149	7 149	4 125	224	323	194	298	152	120
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 492	3 492	2 086	177	154	141	171	83	62
1985 to 1988 -----	2 473	2 473	1 468	47	117	53	99	48	48
1980 to 1984 -----	659	659	294	—	41	—	13	9	10
1970 to 1979 -----	369	369	202	—	7	—	7	1	—
1969 or earlier -----	156	156	75	—	4	—	8	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	4 088	4 088	1 475	149	209	—	165	80	114
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 702	2 702	1 318	32	80	—	130	108	22
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 221	2 221	962	28	62	—	121	87	22
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	337	337	141	—	17	—	5	25	—
No vehicle available -----	568	568	309	8	7	—	18	25	9
Complete plumbing facilities -----	20 779	20 779	8 945	719	967	194	1 093	487	436
1.00 or less persons per room -----	17 161	17 161	7 939	628	888	162	949	456	349
1.01 or more persons per room -----	3 618	3 618	1 006	91	79	32	144	31	87
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	183	183	24	—	4	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	95	95	14	—	4	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	88	88	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 785	24 785	29 325	30 027	28 832	—	24 753	27 842	37 587
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 876	13 876	13 918	13 162	12 651	11 798	13 860	18 758	14 682
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7 044	7 044	2 860	180	283	138	315	103	105
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 243	3 243	724	45	113	—	165	57	38
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 801	3 801	2 136	135	170	138	150	46	67

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dona Ana County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
Occupied housing units -----	591	2 145	469	425	839	489	882	981	611	727
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	32	67	7	—	51	—	—	33	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	39	510	94	34	151	3	38	84	25	22
1980 to 1984 -----	133	495	106	35	171	54	37	111	38	45
1970 to 1979 -----	302	785	158	184	210	85	87	300	96	92
1960 to 1969 -----	56	137	53	144	112	96	165	232	80	96
1950 to 1959 -----	29	64	23	28	97	142	130	132	176	209
1940 to 1949 -----	—	22	6	—	28	56	193	19	99	153
1939 or earlier -----	—	65	22	—	19	53	232	70	97	110
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	6	—	—	—	35	21	51	—	16	17
1 bedroom -----	129	49	9	20	106	120	220	100	159	154
2 bedrooms -----	255	815	201	50	322	150	303	231	267	243
3 bedrooms -----	138	1 133	180	284	341	169	246	534	145	254
4 bedrooms -----	58	120	79	63	35	24	52	104	18	59
5 or more bedrooms -----	5	28	—	8	—	5	10	12	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	591	2 141	469	425	828	489	882	971	611	719
Source of water, public system or private company -----	579	1 862	349	425	752	489	874	981	611	724
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	511	193	358	422	744	489	882	970	593	712
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	289	855	373	378	672	363	749	868	492	639
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	25	1 003	50	7	43	48	18	10	36	—
Electricity -----	272	200	46	40	116	56	75	72	65	72
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	5	76	—	—	4	22	32	31	18	16
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	16	49	32	31	68	41	118	94	103	125
1 -----	257	562	175	97	354	197	405	367	243	277
2 -----	211	982	156	184	278	197	217	322	171	182
3 or more -----	107	552	106	113	139	54	142	198	94	143
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	248	1 848	316	303	526	284	466	668	247	381
1989 to March 1990 -----	49	182	57	30	160	9	6	87	8	10
1985 to 1988 -----	60	770	109	61	181	76	63	153	36	30
1980 to 1984 -----	48	461	103	75	96	21	20	95	27	43
1970 to 1979 -----	82	303	32	100	52	83	101	197	47	51
1969 or earlier -----	9	132	15	37	37	95	276	136	129	247
Renter-occupied housing units -----	343	297	153	122	313	205	416	313	364	346
1989 to March 1990 -----	234	140	121	88	148	123	161	77	162	154
1985 to 1988 -----	89	139	32	28	117	46	139	174	156	131
1980 to 1984 -----	20	11	—	—	41	29	45	22	14	23
1970 to 1979 -----	—	7	—	6	7	7	32	40	15	19
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	17	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	60	325	112	54	185	68	233	164	143	133
Householder 65 years and over -----	54	145	20	30	59	117	225	129	113	179
Owner-occupied housing units -----	44	145	16	19	45	90	177	105	70	138
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	24	—	—	13	5	39	31	13	32
No vehicle available -----	—	27	8	11	7	8	61	26	15	71
Complete plumbing facilities -----	581	2 145	469	425	835	489	882	971	611	727
1.00 or less persons per room -----	556	1 750	405	384	756	428	656	877	512	655
1.01 or more persons per room -----	25	395	64	41	79	61	226	94	99	72
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	44 473	25 547	32 534	33 630	27 496	26 608	22 945	26 199	21 615	22 976
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 793	14 083	12 239	18 260	12 944	13 268	10 380	12 477	15 301	9 134
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	106	549	148	88	246	136	356	306	208	307
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	365	40	31	86	43	111	104	35	82
Renter-occupied housing units -----	86	184	108	57	160	93	245	202	173	225

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 036	304	865	157	216	530	371	250	132	194
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	5	7	32	12	—	—	12
1985 to 1988	73	44	123	17	123	28	132	59	12	11
1980 to 1984	65	48	135	37	16	113	94	100	34	10
1970 to 1979	194	49	184	26	51	272	98	79	60	18
1960 to 1969	295	81	198	15	7	56	26	7	20	89
1950 to 1959	370	79	167	20	—	29	9	—	—	54
1940 to 1949	27	3	20	20	12	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	12	—	25	17	—	—	—	5	6	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	12	—	40	5	7	6	—	—	—	7
1 bedroom	120	44	199	12	21	124	19	7	—	13
2 bedrooms	307	69	427	61	66	229	161	111	73	136
3 bedrooms	442	143	142	52	98	121	154	124	32	—
4 bedrooms	128	48	57	25	16	50	37	8	11	38
5 or more bedrooms	27	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	16	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 036	304	865	157	216	530	367	250	132	194
Source of water, public system or private company	1 036	304	865	154	216	530	334	111	97	194
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 031	304	865	124	92	511	150	112	15	194
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	782	238	589	145	150	273	205	224	63	123
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	11	76	—	27	—	131	12	40	7
Electricity	240	55	190	12	31	257	35	14	13	64
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	14	—	10	—	8	—	—	—	16	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	80	32	109	13	—	16	—	14	—	—
1	341	109	375	71	64	252	126	77	33	138
2	437	98	246	42	99	180	134	130	58	36
3 or more	178	65	135	31	53	82	111	29	41	20
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	532	124	214	88	150	192	325	179	122	—
1989 to March 1990	14	18	20	6	18	23	33	33	13	—
1985 to 1988	71	31	43	26	90	54	150	98	32	—
1980 to 1984	81	3	18	20	10	35	82	36	20	—
1970 to 1979	175	20	56	25	32	71	34	7	55	—
1969 or earlier	191	52	77	11	—	9	26	5	2	—
Renter-occupied housing units	504	180	651	69	66	338	46	71	10	194
1989 to March 1990	218	69	396	51	42	229	25	56	6	141
1985 to 1988	197	111	185	12	24	89	10	15	—	53
1980 to 1984	52	—	33	4	—	20	11	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	37	—	37	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	69	20	111	20	28	53	76	37	24	—
Householder 65 years and over	185	24	117	14	—	54	49	12	21	—
Owner-occupied housing units	145	24	26	14	—	44	49	12	17	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	—
No vehicle available	47	7	39	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 036	304	865	157	216	520	371	250	132	194
1.00 or less persons per room	951	297	810	135	182	495	334	223	132	162
1.01 or more persons per room	85	7	55	22	34	25	37	27	—	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 013	34 539	36 304	35 270	50 801	46 031	28 571	25 602	34 594	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 007	14 068	10 543	15 197	20 672	18 927	20 173	15 152	3 482	11 798
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	316	95	415	58	19	94	60	32	37	138
Owner-occupied housing units	80	—	40	19	—	8	42	5	27	—
Renter-occupied housing units	236	95	375	39	19	86	18	27	10	138

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.									
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units	936	420	220	1 774	787	334	641	2 736	3 419	89
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	25	—	6	55	36	19	19	55	174	—
1985 to 1988	124	28	64	378	75	40	60	433	499	—
1980 to 1984	283	41	23	401	70	75	93	679	800	6
1970 to 1979	221	78	64	687	154	122	194	685	1 006	7
1960 to 1969	90	87	21	111	71	35	73	426	348	11
1950 to 1959	60	45	30	55	69	3	58	180	196	58
1940 to 1949	42	20	12	22	97	26	7	117	148	7
1939 or earlier	91	121	—	65	215	14	137	161	248	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	11	—	—	—	18	—	—	69	38	7
1 bedroom	32	29	20	30	89	11	57	329	273	11
2 bedrooms	442	164	87	654	342	116	196	929	1 302	14
3 bedrooms	341	157	95	979	279	154	294	1 096	1 512	57
4 bedrooms	104	63	18	83	50	46	89	278	216	—
5 or more bedrooms	6	7	—	28	9	7	5	35	78	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	932	420	220	1 774	774	334	632	2 711	3 367	89
Source of water, public system or private company	551	292	220	1 528	755	168	179	1 970	2 787	89
Sewage disposal, public sewer	411	292	—	43	324	15	8	1 943	1 133	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	22	6	20	63	40	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	16	6	9	16	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	47	28	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	720	354	112	650	319	159	382	1 778	1 664	83
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	135	29	89	872	400	115	173	781	1 494	—
Electricity	52	26	—	165	16	26	73	118	201	6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	29	11	13	76	45	34	10	53	53	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	6	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	21	31	23	49	80	20	54	186	201	—
1	288	155	63	436	323	56	164	1 016	1 252	32
2	410	128	103	848	262	136	234	1 128	1 328	57
3 or more	217	106	31	441	122	122	189	406	638	—
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	707	307	166	1 523	542	269	477	2 033	2 582	6
1989 to March 1990	98	12	26	149	84	33	33	158	457	—
1985 to 1988	246	60	61	620	116	78	77	473	744	—
1980 to 1984	150	47	46	379	61	59	88	641	529	6
1970 to 1979	70	64	20	269	115	67	149	399	455	—
1969 or earlier	143	124	13	106	166	32	130	362	397	—
Renter-occupied housing units	229	113	54	251	245	65	164	703	837	83
1989 to March 1990	120	61	20	115	145	30	45	197	396	69
1985 to 1988	87	31	24	129	62	27	35	264	264	14
1980 to 1984	9	9	10	—	17	8	37	158	117	—
1970 to 1979	5	1	—	7	8	—	36	62	48	—
1969 or earlier	8	11	—	—	13	—	11	22	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	145	74	86	249	330	43	59	771	788	—
Householder 65 years and over	116	105	22	96	120	39	138	326	389	—
Owner-occupied housing units	107	87	22	96	89	39	115	305	370	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	5	—	14	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	25	—	16	30	—	9	72	35	—
No vehicle available	9	25	9	27	16	9	33	79	52	—
Complete plumbing facilities	936	420	220	1 774	765	328	621	2 673	3 379	81
1.00 or less persons per room	814	394	167	1 416	568	284	521	1 878	2 534	68
1.01 or more persons per room	122	26	53	358	197	44	100	795	845	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	22	6	20	63	40	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	16	6	20	17	14	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	46	26	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 444	27 319	25 646	24 902	18 476	28 201	22 400	19 127	21 195	46 100
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 458	17 491	7 360	12 967	9 695	14 117	16 248	15 040	12 890	27 793
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	257	95	86	489	395	86	167	1 147	1 243	—
Owner-occupied housing units	146	54	38	323	232	51	112	782	737	—
Renter-occupied housing units	111	41	48	166	163	35	55	365	506	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols: see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ano County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dono Ano County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	8 317	8 317	3 834	184	260	-	375	285	185
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	4 399	4 399	2 520	167	196	-	188	137	148
Less than \$300 -----	721	721	271	-	22	-	14	12	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	638	638	329	4	6	-	29	8	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	726	726	396	6	10	-	50	27	18
\$500 to \$599 -----	586	586	434	26	31	-	18	25	19
\$600 to \$799 -----	965	965	611	41	74	-	21	48	58
\$800 to \$999 -----	467	467	333	56	32	-	23	10	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	269	269	131	34	15	-	33	7	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	18	18	9	-	6	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Median (dollars) -----	519	519	559	820	712	-	553	585	681
Not mortgaged -----	3 918	3 918	1 314	17	64	-	187	148	37
Less than \$100 -----	644	644	120	-	-	-	36	32	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	2 553	2 553	786	9	29	-	88	87	37
\$200 to \$299 -----	614	614	364	8	27	-	63	22	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	80	80	40	-	8	-	-	7	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	19	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	145	145	167	194	207	-	154	147	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	3 592	3 592	1 374	44	79	-	129	135	34
Less than 20 percent -----	1 537	1 537	501	9	28	-	61	62	13
20 to 24 percent -----	440	440	177	-	11	-	12	13	6
25 to 29 percent -----	254	254	92	-	-	-	16	10	-
30 to 34 percent -----	305	305	97	6	6	-	9	13	9
35 percent or more -----	988	988	471	29	29	-	31	37	6
Not computed -----	68	68	36	-	5	-	-	-	-
Median -----	22.6	22.6	24.7	44.7	24.1	-	21.5	22.1	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	2 374	2 374	1 058	7	74	-	127	56	47
Less than 20 percent -----	1 546	1 546	550	-	19	-	80	42	23
20 to 24 percent -----	264	264	159	-	7	-	4	2	11
25 to 29 percent -----	237	237	138	7	2	-	22	4	-
30 to 34 percent -----	178	178	105	-	23	-	18	4	-
35 percent or more -----	149	149	106	-	23	-	3	4	13
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	13.7	13.7	19.3	27.5	32.0	-	12.6	11.1	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	1 380	1 380	848	72	40	-	57	42	57
Less than 20 percent -----	927	927	566	32	8	-	46	32	25
20 to 24 percent -----	291	291	174	17	21	-	9	6	19
25 to 29 percent -----	87	87	63	16	11	-	-	2	6
30 to 34 percent -----	58	58	36	7	-	-	2	-	7
35 percent or more -----	17	17	9	-	-	-	-	2	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	16.1	16.1	16.7	21.2	22.9	-	13.6	16.3	20.9
\$50,000 or more -----	971	971	554	61	67	-	62	52	47
Less than 20 percent -----	817	817	486	36	54	-	46	47	30
20 to 24 percent -----	108	108	64	25	9	-	10	3	17
25 to 29 percent -----	38	38	2	-	2	-	6	2	-
30 to 34 percent -----	6	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	12.5	12.5	13.7	18.7	12.3	-	16.3	13.5	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	7 011	7 011	4 119	224	323	187	287	145	120
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	239	239	165	-	25	-	-	4	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	976	976	577	10	48	23	24	6	19
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 626	1 626	834	33	115	6	98	23	10
\$300 to \$399 -----	2 070	2 070	1 381	113	79	143	100	28	31
\$400 to \$499 -----	711	711	540	51	-	-	6	54	12
\$500 to \$599 -----	327	327	242	10	13	-	13	2	38
\$600 to \$749 -----	214	214	164	-	6	15	9	5	5
\$750 to \$999 -----	28	28	19	7	-	-	-	6	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	820	820	197	-	37	-	37	17	5
Median (dollars) -----	311	311	332	364	244	311	303	404	390
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	3 434	3 434	2 043	122	164	105	126	45	67
Less than 20 percent -----	170	170	96	-	8	-	-	4	-
20 to 24 percent -----	157	157	89	-	23	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	194	194	163	-	15	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	212	212	139	9	14	10	15	3	-
35 percent or more -----	2 098	2 098	1 214	105	70	95	91	29	67
Not computed -----	603	603	342	8	34	-	20	9	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	47.8	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	1 912	1 912	1 087	67	84	47	78	48	15
Less than 20 percent -----	311	311	131	-	9	6	9	6	-
20 to 24 percent -----	396	396	222	24	18	12	14	1	-
25 to 29 percent -----	323	323	218	9	12	-	23	19	-
30 to 34 percent -----	305	305	211	23	3	22	-	3	8
35 percent or more -----	349	349	272	11	25	7	11	17	7
Not computed -----	228	228	33	-	17	-	21	2	-
Median -----	27.1	27.1	29.0	30.1	27.7	31.3	26.2	29.2	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 265	1 265	750	28	59	31	64	33	30
Less than 20 percent -----	719	719	464	22	43	20	51	11	13
20 to 24 percent -----	228	228	168	-	10	-	-	5	7
25 to 29 percent -----	91	91	65	-	6	-	13	12	-
30 to 34 percent -----	29	29	27	6	-	-	-	2	5
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	198	198	26	-	-	-	-	3	5
Median -----	17.6	17.6	18.2	17.3	14.6	18.5	17.6	24.0	19.8
\$35,000 or more -----	400	400	239	7	16	4	19	19	8
Less than 20 percent -----	360	360	221	7	9	4	19	12	8
20 to 24 percent -----	21	21	17	-	6	-	-	4	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	19	19	1	-	1	-	-	3	-
Median -----	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.5	16.3	10.0-	14.6	12.5	12.5

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dona Ana County—Can.		Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County							
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.01	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	208	656	140	285	218	229	426	603	212	353
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	190	431	132	255	164	121	186	405	103	114
Less than \$300	—	56	—	29	4	6	65	42	33	22
\$300 to \$399	19	28	4	54	6	6	34	65	6	18
\$400 to \$499	19	56	—	18	10	23	54	69	24	9
\$500 to \$599	12	50	26	81	31	30	18	62	26	24
\$600 to \$799	57	132	26	31	60	50	10	112	8	32
\$800 to \$999	42	67	49	42	32	—	5	46	—	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	35	38	27	—	15	6	—	9	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	785	641	854	527	716	586	344	549	466	517
Not mortgaged	18	225	8	30	54	108	240	198	109	239
Less than \$100	—	46	—	6	—	6	21	39	30	11
\$100 to \$199	—	133	—	24	27	58	199	127	68	126
\$200 to \$299	13	46	8	—	27	37	12	32	6	85
\$300 to \$399	5	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	5	13
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	275	163	275	169	200	181	138	152	127	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	39	180	21	47	62	67	244	264	104	182
Less than 20 percent	—	60	—	6	21	16	110	116	69	71
20 to 24 percent	—	20	—	8	11	12	48	42	12	26
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	9	—	5	22	5	7	11
30 to 34 percent	8	20	—	—	6	4	6	26	—	24
35 percent or more	31	74	21	24	19	30	45	75	11	47
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	—	13	—	5	3
Median	50.0+	31.0	50.0+	50.0+	23.4	30.6	20.6	21.9	15.6	23.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	166	—	101	74	114	104	136	83	124
Less than 20 percent	5	104	—	52	19	60	83	24	58	88
20 to 24 percent	—	16	—	16	7	27	11	67	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	38	—	20	13	17	5	24	—	13
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	13	23	10	2	8	6	23
35 percent or more	17	4	—	—	23	—	3	13	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	38.8	12.2	—	19.7	32.0	17.0	10.0	23.3	13.2	13.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	62	201	58	110	32	29	42	144	12	39
Less than 20 percent	26	69	32	88	8	17	42	117	12	30
20 to 24 percent	19	93	10	11	13	12	—	13	—	9
25 to 29 percent	12	20	9	11	11	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	21.7	19.2	15.0	23.1	15.8	10.0	16.0	10.0	13.2
\$50,000 or more	85	109	61	27	50	19	36	59	13	8
Less than 20 percent	79	87	36	27	37	13	36	52	13	8
20 to 24 percent	—	10	25	—	9	6	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	12.6	18.7	10.0	13.3	14.5	10.0	17.3	14.6	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	343	297	153	122	313	205	410	313	14.6	16.0
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	25	—	8	45	16	33
\$100 to \$199	11	8	—	15	48	49	65	89	44	52
\$200 to \$299	35	84	33	—	115	25	180	45	110	116
\$300 to \$399	171	94	78	31	73	80	98	22	117	63
\$400 to \$499	61	13	25	32	—	23	25	34	37	31
\$500 to \$599	31	37	10	13	13	3	13	31	16	7
\$600 to \$749	15	8	—	13	6	18	—	33	4	20
\$750 to \$999	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	53	—	10	33	7	21	14	20	24
Median (dollars)	385	339	347	435	243	333	266	277	303	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	102	127	95	61	154	102	218	197	155	234
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	38	6	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	23	20	7	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	5	15	17	—	41	—	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	14	—	7	7	11	17
35 percent or more	56	103	78	35	64	41	157	95	112	139
Not computed	35	24	8	16	30	24	39	8	18	46
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.0	50.0+	50.0+	35.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	103	102	45	14	84	53	132	54	130	75
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	33	24	25	20
20 to 24 percent	28	16	18	3	18	—	31	13	24	8
25 to 29 percent	15	40	9	10	12	22	34	—	14	15
30 to 34 percent	42	16	7	—	3	12	—	11	44	27
35 percent or more	18	25	11	1	25	19	30	—	17	5
Not computed	—	5	—	—	17	—	4	6	—	—
Median	31.0	29.1	27.5	27.0	27.7	31.9	25.0	17.5	29.6	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	88	57	6	34	59	29	60	55	35	37
Less than 20 percent	38	27	—	23	43	10	42	31	19	37
20 to 24 percent	42	6	—	11	10	7	—	24	16	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	6	12	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	24	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median	20.7	14.3	32.5	18.7	14.6	23.2	12.5	18.8	19.2	13.4
\$35,000 or more	50	11	7	13	16	21	—	7	44	—
Less than 20 percent	43	11	7	13	9	21	—	7	40	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	16.3	11.3	—	17.5	11.1	—

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	525	106	193	70	130	183	133	44	42	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	325	77	165	46	130	170	106	35	32	—
Less than \$300 -----	56	2	8	4	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	72	4	25	—	5	19	11	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	65	15	39	8	18	19	21	6	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	47	3	29	3	7	12	27	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	67	34	24	3	58	57	30	15	14	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	12	19	24	11	25	42	17	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	6	—	16	17	8	21	—	7	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	461	693	554	850	715	773	570	675	294	—
Not mortgaged -----	200	29	28	24	—	13	27	9	10	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	100	11	20	5	—	—	17	9	2	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	93	15	8	18	—	13	10	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	200	202	185	233	—	259	185	145	319	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	215	19	48	22	9	39	21	23	17	—
Less than 20 percent -----	70	11	—	8	—	—	—	9	7	—
20 to 24 percent -----	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	12	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	14	—	—	—	9	8	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more -----	101	8	17	14	—	31	21	8	10	—
Not computed -----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	32.7	14.1	29.5	46.0	32.5	50.0+	45.0	32.1	41.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	137	5	70	14	23	22	47	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	101	5	26	5	5	5	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	24	—	16	—	—	—	17	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	10	6	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	12	—	18	3	13	17	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.2	17.5	27.8	31.7	35.6	38.8	23.9	27.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	100	79	28	14	51	62	43	14	8	—
Less than 20 percent -----	86	37	28	12	19	26	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	33	—	—	19	19	27	7	8	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	12	9	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	9	—	2	7	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.8	20.4	10.0-	10.0-	21.7	21.3	22.7	25.0	22.5	—
\$50,000 or more -----	73	3	47	20	47	60	22	—	17	—
Less than 20 percent -----	73	3	47	20	30	60	22	—	17	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	12.5	15.1	17.5	17.5	11.7	10.0-	—	10.0-	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	504	180	651	69	66	338	46	71	10	187
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	6	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	75	22	103	4	—	11	—	10	—	23
\$200 to \$299 -----	84	7	57	16	—	35	10	—	—	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	167	42	358	40	15	166	29	35	6	143
\$400 to \$499 -----	95	50	73	—	12	61	7	26	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	47	18	11	—	29	31	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	20	15	6	9	5	15	—	—	—	15
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	10	10	24	—	5	19	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars) -----	336	398	336	331	513	386	355	389	338	311
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	181	102	377	30	19	97	18	27	10	105
Less than 20 percent -----	7	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	11	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	27	—	29	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	30	7	27	5	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more -----	88	49	244	21	19	51	18	27	6	95
Not computed -----	18	30	66	4	—	35	—	—	4	—
Median -----	37.7	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	142	26	168	19	15	103	7	22	—	47
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent -----	38	—	41	—	—	28	—	6	—	12
25 to 29 percent -----	47	11	15	6	—	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	4	38	—	8	42	7	16	—	22
35 percent or more -----	50	11	56	11	7	18	—	—	—	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	28.5	32.5	31.3	36.1	34.7	31.0	32.5	31.6	—	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	155	41	97	11	24	88	10	22	—	31
Less than 20 percent -----	110	19	62	11	7	38	10	22	—	20
20 to 24 percent -----	24	5	22	—	7	42	—	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent -----	15	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	10	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.8	21.5	18.1	16.9	21.8	20.7	12.5	16.3	—	18.5
\$35,000 or more -----	26	11	9	9	8	50	11	—	—	4
Less than 20 percent -----	26	11	9	9	8	43	11	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.4	12.5	10.0-	17.5	12.5	14.0	12.5	—	—	10.0-

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.									
	Troct 11.01 (pt.)	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12.01 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19
Specified owner-occupied housing units	305	257	55	523	302	116	279	1 331	1 198	6
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	142	116	18	325	121	77	124	291	578	—
Less than \$300	10	12	6	56	29	13	33	69	204	—
\$300 to \$399	29	8	—	17	23	18	38	38	138	—
\$400 to \$499	42	23	—	35	26	16	12	68	102	—
\$500 to \$599	15	17	12	23	16	4	31	10	24	—
\$600 to \$799	18	39	—	102	9	11	—	69	77	—
\$800 to \$999	12	10	—	50	6	—	10	27	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	7	—	38	12	9	—	10	25	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	488	592	563	658	428	447	368	461	366	—
Not mortgaged	163	141	37	198	181	39	155	1 040	620	6
Less than \$100	35	29	—	46	63	6	38	148	159	—
\$100 to \$199	83	83	37	116	95	29	106	792	415	—
\$200 to \$299	45	22	—	36	21	4	11	59	46	6
\$300 to \$399	—	7	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	142	146	136	160	123	154	125	139	131	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	107	125	25	159	204	47	148	772	591	—
Less than 20 percent	53	59	13	60	85	9	62	398	281	—
20 to 24 percent	12	13	6	20	22	8	8	87	87	—
25 to 29 percent	16	10	—	6	9	5	27	30	59	—
30 to 34 percent	9	13	—	20	39	—	15	37	69	—
35 percent or more	17	30	6	53	49	23	33	193	95	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	27	—	—
Median	20.2	21.3	19.6	24.9	23.9	35.4	25.5	18.9	20.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	113	52	24	119	55	28	86	388	444	—
Less than 20 percent	75	38	18	89	44	18	57	314	343	—
20 to 24 percent	4	2	6	5	—	5	16	32	35	—
25 to 29 percent	22	4	—	21	5	—	—	30	10	—
30 to 34 percent	12	4	—	—	4	3	3	9	38	—
35 percent or more	—	4	—	4	2	2	10	3	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.1	12.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	13.9	14.0	10.0	11.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	43	37	6	158	28	14	20	114	84	6
Less than 20 percent	34	27	6	62	21	12	20	96	77	6
20 to 24 percent	9	6	—	66	3	2	—	9	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	2	—	11	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	15.7	10.0	21.3	11.5	12.9	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	42	43	—	87	15	27	25	57	79	—
Less than 20 percent	26	38	—	65	5	19	25	52	65	—
20 to 24 percent	10	3	—	10	—	2	—	5	14	—
25 to 29 percent	6	2	—	8	10	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	13.0	—	14.9	26.3	13.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	218	106	54	251	234	61	139	672	812	72
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	4	—	—	30	—	—	12	28	—
\$100 to \$199	20	6	19	8	53	5	21	107	127	—
\$200 to \$299	82	23	10	74	67	7	53	200	255	15
\$300 to \$399	60	26	16	65	34	27	6	105	161	—
\$400 to \$499	6	19	—	6	3	7	—	62	31	11
\$500 to \$599	13	2	9	37	4	—	—	—	15	5
\$600 to \$749	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	22	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	37	17	—	53	43	15	59	159	195	41
Median (dollars)	281	340	245	336	215	359	230	271	260	426
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	96	42	48	109	152	22	58	327	390	—
Less than 20 percent	—	4	—	—	31	—	6	23	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	53	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15	13	—
30 to 34 percent	10	3	—	—	2	—	8	20	20	—
35 percent or more	70	26	48	85	80	19	26	169	228	—
Not computed	16	9	—	24	28	3	11	100	66	—
Median	46.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.9	50.0+	36.0	44.6	48.6	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	59	28	—	95	60	25	44	167	267	11
Less than 20 percent	7	6	—	—	26	2	20	70	43	—
20 to 24 percent	14	1	—	16	7	—	6	46	66	—
25 to 29 percent	17	11	—	40	8	—	—	8	21	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	9	4	3	—	20	14	4
35 percent or more	—	6	—	25	—	11	—	—	28	—
Not computed	21	2	—	5	15	9	18	23	95	7
Median	24.3	27.7	—	28.6	18.5	37.1	17.1	20.2	23.3	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	53	24	6	47	20	8	30	99	126	49
Less than 20 percent	40	9	6	17	8	5	—	37	76	15
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	26	12	—
25 to 29 percent	13	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	24	8	3	30	36	34	34
Median	17.7	21.5	17.5	16.6	10.0	17.5	—	17.7	13.7	12.5
\$35,000 or more	10	12	—	—	2	6	7	79	29	12
Less than 20 percent	10	5	—	—	2	6	7	79	14	12
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Median	10.8	18.8	—	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.1	10.0	14.3

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Los Cruces, NM MSA	Dono Ano County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dono Ano County					
		Total	Los Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
Occupied housing units -----	22 632	22 632	13 896	1 536	1 328	332	1 369	497	875
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	777	777	416	43	61	31	44	9	35
1985 to 1988 -----	3 687	3 687	2 381	343	206	17	266	78	378
1980 to 1984 -----	4 131	4 131	2 367	354	268	—	290	102	175
1970 to 1979 -----	6 060	6 060	3 472	588	338	24	430	84	209
1960 to 1969 -----	3 228	3 228	2 348	180	196	55	108	78	50
1950 to 1959 -----	2 608	2 608	1 779	18	130	184	55	28	8
1940 to 1949 -----	841	841	542	5	56	17	63	11	7
1939 or earlier -----	1 300	1 300	591	5	73	4	113	107	13
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	336	336	259	—	46	4	28	10	4
1 bedroom -----	2 103	2 103	1 702	58	67	10	95	41	62
2 bedrooms -----	7 425	7 425	4 456	431	535	270	399	198	303
3 bedrooms -----	10 052	10 052	5 832	867	555	—	606	155	411
4 bedrooms -----	2 354	2 354	1 443	162	92	48	205	69	78
5 or more bedrooms -----	362	362	204	18	33	—	36	24	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	22 595	22 595	13 887	1 536	1 326	332	1 359	495	875
Source of water, public system or private company -----	19 875	19 875	13 534	1 171	1 183	332	931	403	864
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	15 485	15 485	12 844	1 172	973	332	587	403	388
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	33	33	8	—	—	—	3	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	19	19	8	—	—	—	3	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	15 562	15 562	10 802	1 340	1 132	268	1 083	411	559
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	3 136	3 136	543	41	74	7	139	23	228
Electricity -----	3 248	3 248	2 324	114	101	57	92	49	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	47	47	12	—	—	—	—	—	5
All other fuels -----	605	605	196	—	21	—	55	14	18
No fuel used -----	34	34	19	13	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	913	913	744	45	88	24	52	6	—
1 -----	7 863	7 863	5 341	429	503	160	393	150	283
2 -----	9 295	9 295	5 526	660	471	117	492	206	449
3 or more -----	4 561	4 561	2 285	402	266	31	432	135	143
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14 711	14 711	8 194	1 252	980	—	1 069	275	617
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 028	2 028	1 039	245	125	—	210	27	120
1985 to 1988 -----	4 586	4 586	2 525	461	285	—	343	72	263
1980 to 1984 -----	3 040	3 040	1 721	212	164	—	202	63	125
1970 to 1979 -----	3 075	3 075	1 605	275	245	—	209	62	79
1969 or earlier -----	1 982	1 982	1 304	59	161	—	105	51	30
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 921	7 921	5 702	284	348	332	300	222	258
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 448	4 448	3 336	205	179	253	142	92	205
1985 to 1988 -----	2 617	2 617	1 770	53	117	75	111	118	53
1980 to 1984 -----	514	514	332	26	43	4	40	6	—
1970 to 1979 -----	246	246	201	—	5	—	3	6	—
1969 or earlier -----	96	96	63	—	4	—	4	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	1 264	1 264	644	63	76	10	44	47	45
Householder 65 years and over -----	5 091	5 091	3 452	326	398	—	247	78	110
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 144	4 144	2 649	290	367	—	210	65	88
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	142	142	24	—	2	—	16	2	9
No vehicle available -----	486	486	399	20	25	—	21	3	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	22 599	22 599	13 888	1 536	1 328	332	1 366	497	875
1.00 or less persons per room -----	22 222	22 222	13 695	1 505	1 302	293	1 363	483	868
1.01 or more persons per room -----	377	377	193	31	26	39	3	14	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	33	33	8	—	—	—	3	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	33	33	8	—	—	—	3	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 103	40 103	40 209	40 690	32 201	—	46 079	59 345	47 560
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 642	21 642	21 429	25 648	22 048	12 658	20 498	22 905	33 607
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 144	3 144	2 048	63	246	177	217	60	78
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 085	1 085	515	52	159	—	125	14	63
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 059	2 059	1 533	11	87	177	92	46	15

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dono Ano County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Dono Ano County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
Occupied housing units -----	2 651	2 814	1 233	887	1 031	953	819	519	365
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	142	205	36	—	61	8	6	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	518	548	323	41	181	36	191	14	34
1980 to 1984 -----	614	695	251	93	213	59	217	16	40
1970 to 1979 -----	1 061	924	440	287	220	111	281	38	63
1960 to 1969 -----	212	190	160	375	137	234	91	48	41
1950 to 1959 -----	71	169	18	86	123	281	33	120	106
1940 to 1949 -----	18	13	5	5	56	93	—	63	60
1939 or earlier -----	15	70	—	—	40	131	—	220	21
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	39	35	—	—	46	13	—	15	10
1 bedroom -----	329	50	28	41	53	90	56	110	116
2 bedrooms -----	949	770	326	123	478	231	273	148	128
3 bedrooms -----	875	1 657	720	512	393	505	441	190	83
4 bedrooms -----	406	290	147	199	55	106	49	37	28
5 or more bedrooms -----	53	12	12	12	6	8	—	19	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 651	2 808	1 233	887	1 029	953	819	519	365
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 598	2 457	991	887	949	945	819	519	365
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 256	913	1 057	866	950	953	819	516	365
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 512	1 581	1 083	755	923	780	708	438	270
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	123	776	19	—	32	35	10	29	5
Electricity -----	944	298	103	126	62	113	101	23	82
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
All other fuels -----	65	150	28	6	14	20	—	17	8
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	83	28	39	43	88	107	45	56	38
1 -----	948	878	330	231	444	318	358	229	182
2 -----	1 096	1 300	534	394	338	356	357	149	106
3 or more -----	524	608	330	219	161	172	59	85	39
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 452	2 426	1 035	678	731	649	625	249	135
1989 to March 1990 -----	218	424	225	37	110	34	55	24	10
1985 to 1988 -----	532	934	344	150	250	134	263	40	27
1980 to 1984 -----	338	530	174	140	105	137	164	77	16
1970 to 1979 -----	283	419	247	243	143	122	113	52	10
1969 or earlier -----	81	119	45	108	123	222	30	56	72
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 199	388	198	209	300	304	194	270	230
1989 to March 1990 -----	670	222	135	107	166	155	96	103	133
1985 to 1988 -----	416	120	37	85	101	102	60	122	83
1980 to 1984 -----	51	30	26	—	29	30	13	38	10
1970 to 1979 -----	55	16	—	17	—	5	25	7	4
1969 or earlier -----	7	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	43	277	40	13	76	31	53	69	42
Householder 65 years and over -----	579	498	319	286	321	358	255	136	106
Owner-occupied housing units -----	349	460	283	212	290	324	237	107	82
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	72	—	6	2	8	—	8	—
No vehicle available -----	49	28	20	33	25	72	40	16	23
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 651	2 814	1 233	887	1 031	953	819	519	365
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 636	2 775	1 208	871	1 005	933	809	519	360
1.01 or more persons per room -----	15	39	25	16	26	20	10	—	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	57 184	36 965	41 590	46 023	28 038	36 738	28 952	28 774	26 528
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 020	20 213	25 196	28 837	21 768	27 095	24 042	12 971	16 050
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	320	284	42	45	195	93	71	133	119
Owner-occupied housing units -----	43	165	36	9	115	42	35	22	26
Renter-occupied housing units -----	277	119	6	36	80	51	36	111	93

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County	
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 176	954	1 468	464	723	2 289	732	303	297
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	16	5	—	13	35	122	107	7	—
1985 to 1988	138	147	200	97	344	415	170	20	25
1980 to 1984	107	76	163	94	160	506	305	103	55
1970 to 1979	117	195	321	127	145	948	131	148	118
1960 to 1969	221	410	361	30	32	194	9	20	59
1950 to 1959	497	97	294	26	—	71	10	—	7
1940 to 1949	73	11	86	38	7	18	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	7	13	43	39	—	15	—	5	33
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	18	17	71	12	4	39	6	—	—
1 bedroom	193	172	362	38	46	324	5	30	14
2 bedrooms	386	247	640	107	218	875	115	105	57
3 bedrooms	449	407	259	185	367	705	584	147	162
4 bedrooms	118	91	110	96	78	293	22	15	37
5 or more bedrooms	12	20	26	26	10	53	—	6	27
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 176	954	1 468	464	723	2 289	732	303	297
Source of water, public system or private company	1 176	954	1 468	460	718	2 289	711	180	234
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 176	954	1 430	282	372	2 238	585	115	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	960	725	1 171	405	475	1 404	498	257	209
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	12	52	7	165	30	129	22	42
Electricity	208	212	198	25	60	848	101	11	39
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	5	38	27	18	7	4	—	7
No fuel used	—	—	9	—	5	—	—	13	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	32	44	128	6	—	83	28	6	—
1	515	422	681	122	215	934	240	99	59
2	497	291	515	192	394	907	370	126	133
3 or more	132	197	144	144	114	365	94	72	105
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	536	401	458	340	488	1 122	662	217	249
1989 to March 1990	16	31	52	50	86	136	162	20	15
1985 to 1988	71	65	81	110	243	422	294	117	35
1980 to 1984	146	78	53	87	110	257	152	38	59
1970 to 1979	109	96	112	43	44	236	35	28	102
1969 or earlier	194	131	160	50	5	71	19	14	38
Renter-occupied housing units	640	553	1 010	124	235	1 167	70	86	48
1989 to March 1990	444	302	669	57	182	664	39	70	13
1985 to 1988	113	170	255	59	53	395	31	16	16
1980 to 1984	35	51	49	5	—	46	—	—	14
1970 to 1979	39	30	16	3	—	55	—	—	5
1969 or earlier	9	—	21	—	—	7	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	26	28	132	—	29	35	11	23	—
Householder 65 years and over	321	186	266	93	81	553	138	7	77
Owner-occupied housing units	206	134	152	85	59	323	138	7	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	23	29	41	—	—	49	28	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 176	954	1 468	464	723	2 289	732	303	297
1.00 or less persons per room	1 145	950	1 447	464	723	2 274	727	297	297
1.01 or more persons per room	31	4	21	—	—	15	5	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 058	41 889	36 212	44 798	53 959	56 551	34 630	36 395	44 422
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 305	24 784	13 583	28 997	34 674	23 146	28 430	26 690	23 798
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	206	120	496	45	63	293	62	21	51
Owner-occupied housing units	19	22	43	24	48	21	53	16	44
Renter-occupied housing units	187	98	453	21	15	272	9	5	7

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.								
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units	332	905	344	2 082	414	852	745	1 273	512
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	31	31	2	98	10	33	68	52	—
1985 to 1988	17	169	35	378	23	149	122	210	10
1980 to 1984	—	196	35	390	20	221	218	370	18
1970 to 1979	24	303	59	793	71	281	211	353	15
1960 to 1969	55	78	73	181	25	70	23	106	149
1950 to 1959	184	29	28	159	23	38	23	76	235
1940 to 1949	17	25	11	13	61	20	18	43	85
1939 or earlier	4	74	101	70	181	40	62	63	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4	16	10	29	—	5	—	13	—
1 bedroom	10	57	29	45	42	40	49	53	6
2 bedrooms	270	292	77	655	140	252	286	510	124
3 bedrooms	—	421	138	1 073	208	452	308	638	358
4 bedrooms	48	109	66	268	24	94	52	46	24
5 or more bedrooms	—	10	24	12	—	9	50	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	332	895	342	2 076	414	842	745	1 273	512
Source of water, public system or private company	332	471	250	1 746	374	438	413	933	483
Sewage disposal, public sewer	332	305	252	328	170	131	421	53	477
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	7	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	268	678	270	1 083	251	465	303	259	449
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	132	23	647	130	195	247	909	19
Electricity	57	67	37	197	6	112	191	60	32
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	5
All other fuels	—	28	14	146	18	78	4	45	7
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	24	46	6	—	35	16	—	23	—
1	160	271	95	638	157	215	261	262	194
2	117	300	120	930	123	363	342	608	274
3 or more	31	288	123	514	99	258	142	380	44
Vehicles per household	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	729	242	1 764	342	737	587	1 043	17
1989 to March 1990	—	160	16	262	18	105	94	158	—
1985 to 1988	—	233	49	640	57	244	154	374	17
1980 to 1984	—	115	64	378	41	139	177	190	—
1970 to 1979	—	166	62	384	82	187	102	236	—
1969 or earlier	—	55	51	100	144	62	60	85	—
Renter-occupied housing units	332	176	102	318	72	115	158	230	495
1989 to March 1990	253	85	33	183	9	48	76	74	234
1985 to 1988	75	52	57	89	30	53	64	113	245
1980 to 1984	4	35	6	30	33	9	—	30	16
1970 to 1979	—	—	6	16	—	5	—	13	—
1969 or earlier	—	4	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	10	44	32	266	54	61	5	89	12
Householder 65 years and over	—	154	66	360	158	229	202	274	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	125	59	322	156	218	179	240	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	16	2	72	13	6	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	21	3	—	18	9	—	23	—
Complete plumbing facilities	332	902	344	2 082	414	843	745	1 266	506
1.00 or less persons per room	293	899	339	2 048	403	824	745	1 206	506
1.01 or more persons per room	39	3	5	34	11	19	—	60	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	7	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	7	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	46 677	60 618	37 841	23 779	44 323	44 097	29 917	28 269
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 658	14 510	21 805	18 404	17 532	24 591	26 892	27 897	28 788
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	177	172	32	222	75	70	20	173	26
Owner-occupied housing units	—	101	14	112	56	55	13	112	—
Renter-occupied housing units	177	71	18	110	19	15	7	61	26

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces, NM MSA	Dana Ana County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dana Ana County					
		Total	Las Cruces city	Tract 1.01	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 935	9 935	6 576	882	595	-	575	220	379
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	6 687	6 687	4 499	622	357	-	336	142	291
Less than \$300	356	356	280	16	22	-	6	-	5
\$300 to \$399	573	573	420	41	38	-	20	21	16
\$400 to \$499	731	731	539	43	31	-	16	19	41
\$500 to \$599	989	989	759	73	53	-	23	8	46
\$600 to \$799	1 708	1 708	1 214	198	70	-	92	22	63
\$800 to \$999	1 137	1 137	718	136	80	-	68	28	49
\$1,000 to \$1,499	954	954	487	97	57	-	95	40	60
\$1,500 to \$1,999	188	188	61	12	6	-	11	4	6
\$2,000 or more	51	51	21	6	-	-	5	-	5
Median (dollars)	681	681	638	761	692	-	824	805	729
Not mortgaged	3 248	3 248	2 077	260	238	-	239	78	88
Less than \$100	183	183	100	17	16	-	8	14	7
\$100 to \$199	1 827	1 827	1 276	173	147	-	88	25	49
\$200 to \$299	990	990	578	64	58	-	112	31	22
\$300 to \$399	166	166	96	6	11	-	24	6	17
\$400 to \$499	50	50	9	-	-	-	3	-	-
\$500 or more	32	32	18	-	6	-	4	2	-
Median (dollars)	183	183	180	179	171	-	219	200	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	1 876	1 876	1 169	87	190	-	96	38	55
Less than 20 percent	593	593	373	44	68	-	22	23	12
20 to 24 percent	209	209	124	17	3	-	25	3	-
25 to 29 percent	153	153	116	-	14	-	7	-	14
30 to 34 percent	148	148	82	-	30	-	28	12	29
35 percent or more	681	681	419	18	54	-	10	-	-
Not computed	92	92	55	8	21	-	4	-	-
Median	27.9	27.9	27.6	18.4	29.8	-	24.2	17.1	36.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 440	2 440	1 746	229	119	-	82	31	76
Less than 20 percent	1 400	1 400	1 002	129	53	-	39	25	37
20 to 24 percent	259	259	211	24	19	-	17	-	18
25 to 29 percent	282	282	202	25	9	-	3	-	9
30 to 34 percent	199	199	166	20	38	-	23	6	12
35 percent or more	300	300	165	31	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.7	16.7	16.3	14.0	26.7	-	25.6	15.2	20.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 164	2 164	1 483	164	110	-	104	43	69
Less than 20 percent	1 359	1 359	1 016	76	65	-	68	32	39
20 to 24 percent	453	453	280	39	8	-	18	9	12
25 to 29 percent	187	187	125	18	32	-	9	-	12
30 to 34 percent	101	101	35	25	5	-	4	-	6
35 percent or more	64	64	27	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.3	17.3	16.3	20.8	18.7	-	15.6	14.0	19.2
\$50,000 or more	3 455	3 455	2 178	402	176	-	293	108	179
Less than 20 percent	2 869	2 869	1 858	344	164	-	234	97	154
20 to 24 percent	430	430	231	46	8	-	25	9	19
25 to 29 percent	115	115	51	12	-	-	-	-	10
30 to 34 percent	26	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	6
35 percent or more	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	5
Not computed	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Median	13.3	13.3	12.7	14.0	11.2	-	12.3	11.8	15.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 821	7 821	5 695	284	348	332	293	222	258
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	87	87	80	-	9	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	313	313	178	5	-	53	26	7	-
\$200 to \$299	1 103	1 103	840	43	90	-	78	24	16
\$300 to \$399	2 457	2 457	1 757	63	64	279	116	71	85
\$400 to \$499	1 694	1 694	1 371	71	75	-	24	98	40
\$500 to \$599	883	883	720	40	45	-	21	10	64
\$600 to \$749	479	479	416	27	17	-	23	5	18
\$750 to \$999	180	180	153	9	17	-	5	-	18
\$1,000 or more	73	73	47	9	7	-	-	-	17
No cash rent	552	552	133	17	41	-	-	7	-
Median (dollars)	387	387	396	410	384	310	327	404	444
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	2 110	2 110	1 627	27	99	156	94	39	20
Less than 20 percent	64	64	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	49	49	37	-	-	-	10	2	-
25 to 29 percent	51	51	37	-	-	11	-	3	-
30 to 34 percent	36	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	1 611	1 611	1 255	15	61	122	82	28	20
Not computed	299	299	205	12	38	23	2	6	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 210	2 210	1 600	88	84	107	82	35	56
Less than 20 percent	178	178	96	12	18	26	11	3	-
20 to 24 percent	298	298	188	23	10	25	22	4	17
25 to 29 percent	367	367	285	15	15	29	19	7	11
30 to 34 percent	423	423	354	8	25	22	8	24	7
35 percent or more	782	782	671	30	2	5	12	3	21
Not computed	162	162	6	-	14	-	-	2	-
Median	32.1	32.1	33.2	28.0	27.3	25.4	26.4	33.2	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 061	2 061	1 375	102	113	69	68	54	90
Less than 20 percent	982	982	655	64	65	69	52	35	42
20 to 24 percent	426	426	289	33	-	-	4	11	20
25 to 29 percent	263	263	222	-	34	-	-	3	16
30 to 34 percent	118	118	107	-	-	-	3	2	12
35 percent or more	55	55	32	-	-	-	9	-	-
Not computed	217	217	70	5	14	-	-	3	-
Median	19.5	19.5	20.0	18.4	18.7	13.9	15.7	18.2	20.7
\$35,000 or more	1 440	1 440	1 093	67	52	-	49	44	92
Less than 20 percent	1 170	1 170	917	42	37	-	46	42	66
20 to 24 percent	167	167	134	16	14	-	3	-	19
25 to 29 percent	28	28	28	9	-	-	-	-	7
30 to 34 percent	9	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	66	66	5	-	1	-	-	2	-
Median	14.0	14.0	14.2	18.1	13.1	-	11.6	11.4	15.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oana Ana County—Con.		Los Cruces city, Oana Ana County						
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 300	1 331	793	639	408	557	347	202	125
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	947	1 053	553	543	238	274	266	123	43
Less than \$300	7	18	16	60	4	20	—	12	13
\$300 to \$399	39	10	30	95	23	20	14	22	13
\$400 to \$499	75	88	43	84	25	6	31	9	17
\$500 to \$599	122	141	60	117	38	81	61	58	—
\$600 to \$799	197	392	185	119	70	88	143	14	—
\$800 to \$999	229	277	110	52	36	28	—	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	231	105	91	16	42	28	17	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	42	17	12	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	5	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	829	763	763	519	665	611	621	526	372
Not mortgaged	353	278	240	96	170	283	81	79	82
Less than \$100	—	5	10	6	16	15	13	24	—
\$100 to \$199	205	192	166	54	115	189	60	22	57
\$200 to \$299	95	67	58	29	29	58	8	24	25
\$300 to \$399	40	7	6	7	4	12	—	5	—
\$400 to \$499	13	7	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars)	189	173	180	187	163	173	135	180	178
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	147	215	81	73	123	93	89	87	61
Less than 20 percent	29	63	44	17	59	42	26	12	16
20 to 24 percent	5	24	11	6	3	5	8	6	5
25 to 29 percent	15	6	—	12	9	5	15	17	5
30 to 34 percent	—	18	—	5	24	11	7	18	—
35 percent or more	91	82	18	33	22	30	33	23	35
Not computed	7	22	8	—	6	—	—	11	—
Median	48.7	31.0	17.3	31.5	19.9	24.5	28.5	30.8	47.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	248	294	203	167	112	159	99	45	32
Less than 20 percent	139	109	116	107	53	122	22	14	26
20 to 24 percent	26	23	24	25	19	19	32	14	—
25 to 29 percent	14	73	25	13	19	6	28	—	6
30 to 34 percent	28	43	13	11	9	6	11	9	—
35 percent or more	41	46	25	11	31	6	6	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	26.0	13.8	17.1	25.8	10.4	24.3	23.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	271	329	139	178	88	162	88	46	23
Less than 20 percent	150	168	76	122	51	151	58	36	23
20 to 24 percent	60	100	27	41	8	6	30	10	—
25 to 29 percent	26	43	18	15	24	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	10	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	19.8	19.1	16.6	19.1	10.0	17.5	10.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more	634	493	370	221	85	143	71	24	9
Less than 20 percent	514	430	312	204	79	117	60	24	9
20 to 24 percent	98	58	46	17	4	20	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	5	—	—	2	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	16.0	14.9	10.0	11.5	12.7	13.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 199	372	198	209	300	304	187	270	230
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	14	—	—	—	9	—	20	—	—
\$100 to \$199	24	35	5	—	—	11	9	7	11
\$200 to \$299	74	89	37	11	83	50	42	68	108
\$300 to \$399	315	51	29	6	64	82	—	116	66
\$400 to \$499	423	55	36	105	69	57	6	30	41
\$500 to \$599	157	54	29	34	38	29	44	25	4
\$600 to \$749	108	27	27	41	—	50	60	5	—
\$750 to \$999	51	13	9	12	17	7	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more	17	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	16	48	17	—	20	18	—	19	—
Median (dollars)	453	364	423	479	372	400	539	319	298
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	270	130	27	29	92	50	38	126	94
Less than 20 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
35 percent or more	227	122	15	29	54	39	24	101	73
Not computed	22	8	12	—	38	11	—	18	16
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	384	116	61	41	64	83	50	83	78
Less than 20 percent	23	35	12	—	18	13	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	23	11	14	—	10	27	9	20	16
25 to 29 percent	29	—	9	—	15	14	18	18	14
30 to 34 percent	80	15	8	7	19	11	—	38	32
35 percent or more	222	18	18	34	2	18	23	7	11
Not computed	7	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.7	22.0	27.5	44.0	26.3	25.5	29.4	30.5	30.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	287	73	60	63	99	69	36	56	26
Less than 20 percent	108	16	36	23	58	23	6	31	16
20 to 24 percent	92	47	19	5	—	17	—	9	5
25 to 29 percent	58	6	—	18	34	7	18	8	5
30 to 34 percent	14	4	—	17	—	8	6	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
Not computed	5	—	5	—	7	7	—	8	—
Median	21.8	22.2	18.8	26.0	18.8	22.4	28.5	16.1	13.6
\$35,000 or more	258	53	50	76	45	102	62	5	32
Less than 20 percent	246	50	25	55	37	89	44	—	32
20 to 24 percent	8	—	16	15	7	7	18	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	14.3	20.0	17.1	12.5	12.6	17.2	22.5	13.6

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County—Con.							Remainder of Dona Ana County	
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.01 (pt.)	Tract 12.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	511	388	360	329	358	1 030	463	89	187
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	342	271	211	184	277	740	375	69	119
Less than \$300 -----	86	18	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	52	30	37	2	5	7	—	—	18
\$400 to \$499 -----	99	84	25	3	16	34	5	11	15
\$500 to \$599 -----	57	40	30	3	35	66	—	—	6
\$600 to \$799 -----	48	62	44	20	38	102	48	13	15
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	33	18	51	63	152	178	13	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	44	49	197	133	26	44
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	4	22	11	60	148	11	6	15
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	5	6	29	—	—	6
Median (dollars) -----	423	509	518	888	749	810	778	729	818
Not mortgaged -----	169	117	149	145	81	290	88	20	68
Less than \$100 -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	110	74	75	51	42	182	79	7	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	48	31	74	73	22	88	4	6	32
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	4	—	21	17	20	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	176	185	200	235	197	184	157	171	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	95	59	108	69	47	115	59	6	67
Less than 20 percent -----	33	21	16	17	12	29	29	—	9
20 to 24 percent -----	26	15	15	18	—	—	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	10	4	14	15	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more -----	36	12	48	20	21	64	24	—	32
Not computed -----	—	—	13	10	—	7	—	—	15
Median -----	22.8	22.8	35.1	23.5	29.1	42.5	20.4	22.5	43.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	263	106	77	50	63	220	123	26	7
Less than 20 percent -----	191	40	62	26	30	127	39	13	—
20 to 24 percent -----	18	30	8	—	12	22	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	37	17	—	5	—	14	32	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	17	19	—	—	9	28	34	7	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	7	19	12	29	11	6	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.3	22.2	10.0	19.3	20.6	13.1	27.4	22.5	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	105	89	71	75	69	233	110	25	—
Less than 20 percent -----	105	63	62	42	39	140	41	—	14
20 to 24 percent -----	—	26	9	15	12	47	49	12	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	5	12	26	20	—	8
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	9	—	14	—	13	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	4	6	6	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.1	16.6	10.0	13.4	19.2	17.2	21.4	30.2	10.0
\$50,000 or more -----	48	134	104	135	179	462	171	32	—
Less than 20 percent -----	48	124	97	101	134	368	161	32	85
20 to 24 percent -----	—	10	—	22	19	72	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	7	12	10	12	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.9	15.4	12.9	16.3	10.0	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	640	553	1 010	124	235	1 167	70	86	48
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	27	—	—	14	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	8	13	74	4	—	19	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	139	14	141	27	16	74	—	6	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	199	139	564	47	62	315	8	34	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	158	197	109	6	40	423	15	35	6
\$500 to \$599 -----	107	125	40	19	64	148	14	11	7
\$600 to \$749 -----	20	22	25	16	18	103	27	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	22	6	5	18	45	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	4	—	—	17	17	—	—	7
No cash rent -----	9	17	24	—	—	9	—	—	21
Median (dollars) -----	386	438	345	348	473	451	543	402	504
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	209	111	491	24	20	270	9	—	7
Less than 20 percent -----	8	—	27	—	—	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	5	9	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	144	80	391	24	20	227	9	—	7
Not computed -----	33	26	27	—	—	22	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	179	163	269	28	49	357	11	27	20
Less than 20 percent -----	8	3	7	4	—	18	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	12	—	29	11	10	23	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent -----	46	12	63	6	11	29	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent -----	29	52	44	3	7	80	6	—	6
35 percent or more -----	84	90	126	4	21	207	5	12	—
Not computed -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Median -----	34.1	36.3	34.0	24.5	32.5	37.5	34.6	28.8	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	185	132	177	31	74	287	35	42	14
Less than 20 percent -----	102	46	114	26	26	108	8	28	7
20 to 24 percent -----	43	47	8	—	20	92	17	14	—
25 to 29 percent -----	14	10	25	—	16	58	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	17	24	—	3	12	14	4	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	6	2	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed -----	9	5	24	—	—	5	—	—	7
Median -----	18.7	21.9	17.8	14.8	22.7	21.8	22.8	17.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more -----	67	147	73	41	92	253	15	17	7
Less than 20 percent -----	59	127	56	38	66	241	15	17	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	11	17	3	19	8	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	—	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median -----	11.9	13.0	14.1	12.4	15.0	15.1	16.6	13.5	22.5

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dona Ana County—Con.								
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	246	206	868	207	425	469	316	17
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	—	152	128	678	60	260	327	147	7
Less than \$300.....	—	6	—	18	3	—	—	24	7
\$300 to \$399.....	—	18	21	5	17	23	—	26	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	13	17	88	11	20	11	11	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	3	3	93	8	22	30	11	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	44	22	214	19	57	59	21	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	17	25	144	2	51	51	23	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	51	36	94	—	56	95	31	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	4	17	—	22	65	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	9	16	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	691	805	738	445	820	1 082	615	200—
Not mortgaged.....	—	94	78	190	147	9	142	169	10
Less than \$100.....	—	8	14	—	25	9	13	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	37	25	113	79	74	60	80	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	39	31	63	37	64	59	63	10
\$300 to \$399.....	—	3	6	7	6	13	5	3	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	3	—	7	—	2	—	16	—
\$500 or more.....	—	4	2	—	—	3	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	203	200	185	162	199	196	197	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	27	38	156	117	58	86	86	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	23	34	57	27	34	27	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	3	18	14	4	22	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	13	—	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	18	10	6	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	12	58	23	21	30	33	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	31.1	17.1	32.5	20.5	22.5	22.0	28.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	32	31	171	36	109	110	110	17
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	25	70	30	66	51	94	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	16	3	9	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	41	—	12	10	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	3	—	9	—	3	—	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	4	6	35	3	19	43	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	26.3	15.2	24.8	15.4	16.2	23.3	11.3	10.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	29	36	219	42	69	120	77	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	26	25	127	34	32	25	46	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	3	9	51	8	19	42	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	2	23	—	4	10	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	6	33	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	10	—	8	10	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	16.8	13.0	18.8	15.9	20.7	24.2	14.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	158	101	322	12	189	153	43	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	133	92	269	12	153	58	27	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	3	9	48	—	33	64	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	22	—	5	—	—	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.2	11.4	15.8	10.0—	13.4	21.4	11.1	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	332	169	102	302	48	106	141	230	486
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	53	22	7	35	6	—	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	51	24	89	12	8	11	50	5
\$300 to \$399.....	279	69	32	43	6	32	21	83	78
\$400 to \$499.....	—	18	19	40	—	24	53	37	80
\$500 to \$599.....	—	2	10	40	—	3	20	23	38
\$600 to \$749.....	—	7	3	—	—	18	—	5	25
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	9	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	7	48	17	13	13	23	260
Median (dollars).....	310	311	341	327	209	426	436	375	423
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	156	70	26	121	11	21	7	42	17
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	122	58	17	113	—	14	—	25	—
Not computed.....	23	2	4	8	4	7	7	17	17
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	17.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	107	54	32	105	18	24	49	24	111
Less than 20 percent.....	26	7	3	35	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	25	11	4	11	5	3	11	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	29	23	5	—	7	5	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	22	5	6	9	—	3	10	—	8
35 percent or more.....	5	8	12	13	—	8	21	11	6
Not computed.....	—	—	2	37	—	5	7	6	73
Median.....	25.4	27.0	32.5	19.6	23.0	32.5	37.5	43.3	24.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	69	37	24	38	19	43	37	90	246
Less than 20 percent.....	69	26	17	8	6	12	11	56	71
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	4	30	—	12	—	26	36
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	20	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	3	—	13	4	6	—	114
Median.....	13.9	16.6	15.9	21.8	17.5	23.1	26.1	18.8	19.6
\$35,000 or more.....	—	8	20	38	—	18	48	74	112
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	18	35	—	13	32	69	56
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	56
Median.....	—	10.0—	11.5	13.5	—	11.7	13.8	10.0—	15.2

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Las Cruces, NM MSA-----	135 510	15.6	49 148	16.0	LAS CRUCES CITY, DONA ANA COUNTY—Con.				
DONA ANA COUNTY					Tract 7 -----	6 171	12.1	2 404	11.6
Total -----	135 510	15.6	49 148	16.0	Tract 8 -----	3 391	15.7	1 446	16.1
Las Cruces city -----	62 126	15.0	25 676	15.0	Tract 9 -----	5 349	12.2	2 652	11.7
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN DONA ANA COUNTY					Tract 10 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 1.01 -----	6 493	14.7	2 412	14.9	Tract 11.01 (pt.) -----	1 733	21.1	735	25.3
Tract 2 -----	6 179	18.6	2 564	19.0	Tract 11.02 (pt.) -----	461	41.6	225	43.6
Tract 10 -----	4 520	13.1	647	14.4	Tract 12.01 (pt.) -----	2 740	15.5	1 079	15.9
Tract 11.01 -----	7 119	18.4	2 807	20.7	Tract 12.02 (pt.) -----	6 523	13.2	3 127	12.9
Tract 11.02 -----	2 557	40.4	1 049	40.9	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	3 241	11.8	1 213	12.7
Tract 12.01 -----	3 946	15.3	1 490	15.8	REMAINDER OF DONA ANA COUNTY				
Tract 12.02 -----	7 746	13.6	3 589	13.2	Tract 1.01 (pt.) -----	1 621	13.5	575	15.3
Tract 13 -----	15 558	11.5	5 664	12.0	Tract 2 (pt.) -----	1 180	14.2	470	15.1
LAS CRUCES CITY, DONA ANA COUNTY					Tract 10 -----	4 520	13.1	647	14.4
Tract 1.01 (pt.) -----	4 872	15.1	1 837	14.8	Tract 11.01 (pt.) -----	5 386	17.5	2 072	19.0
Tract 1.02 -----	3 951	16.4	1 398	16.3	Tract 11.02 (pt.) -----	2 096	40.1	824	40.2
Tract 2 (pt.) -----	4 999	19.7	2 094	19.9	Tract 12.01 (pt.) -----	1 206	15.0	411	15.3
Tract 3 -----	3 740	17.4	1 639	16.5	Tract 12.02 (pt.) -----	1 223	15.5	462	15.4
Tract 4.01 -----	3 345	16.5	1 224	15.0	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	12 317	11.4	4 451	11.8
Tract 4.02 -----	5 402	12.1	2 029	12.1	Tract 14 -----	3 849	28.0	1 447	30.8
Tract 5 -----	3 164	16.1	1 314	16.4	Tract 15 -----	3 895	26.9	1 349	30.8
Tract 6 -----	3 044	14.9	1 260	15.6	Tract 16 -----	2 701	14.3	909	15.0
					Tract 17 -----	13 200	13.2	3 839	13.0
					Tract 18 -----	17 574	14.6	5 292	14.4
					Tract 19 -----	2 616	15.8	724	16.3

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Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
All other languages	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—New Mexico

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
Children ever born.....	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.6
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Ancestry.....	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
Place of birth.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.0
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.8
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.9
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.0	1.9	0.9	0.5
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7
Group quarters.....	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.7
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20
30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30
40 40	40 40	40 40	40 40
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50
60 60	60 60	60 60	60 60
70 70	70 70	70 70	70 70
80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This **property** is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government category*; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?																	
Last name		<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No																	
First name Middle initial																					
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No																	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative																					
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment — H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more																	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)																					
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FOR CENSUS USE <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>A. Total persons</th> <th>B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant</th> <th>D. Months vacant</th> <th>G. DO</th> <th>ID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 0</td> <td><input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere</td> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1</td> <td>C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant</td> <td>E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 2</td> <td>C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</td> <td>F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID	0 0	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more			1 1	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/>			2 2
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<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
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PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time	b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits
	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years	d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area

Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin

Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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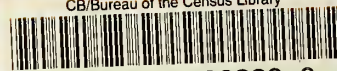
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